

62.67

THE GARDEN STORE

107-109 East Third Street
Dayton 2, Ohio

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ FEB 4 - 1955 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



THE 1955

Garden Annual



SEMINOLE BUSH SNAPBEAN
Silver Medal

New, disease-resistant, deep apple green, round-podded bush snapbean. An all-purpose bean for home, market, canning and freezing. Pods are straighter, smooth and well-rounded to the tips, with very little tapering at the ends.

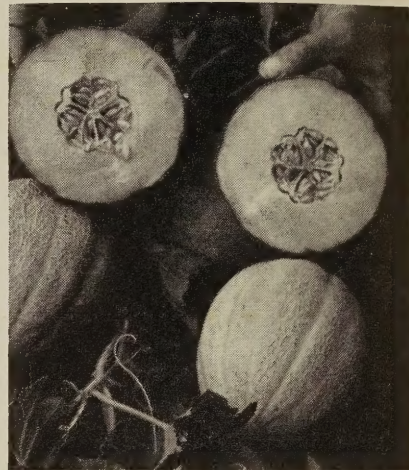
SEMINOLE is recommended for all sections where beans may be grown. It is stringless, and has the desirable "beany" flavor.



GOLDEN BEAUTY HYBRID SWEETCORN
Silver Medal

This is an especially valuable early variety because of its good quality, yield, disease resistance, attractive appearance and color.

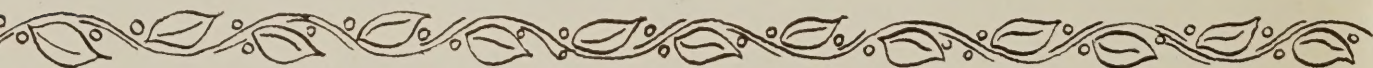
GOLDEN BEAUTY is recommended for short season areas. It is valuable as an early home garden and local market corn and may also prove to be a good commercial variety. 12 to 14 rows of golden yellow kernels of medium depth and white silks.



PENNSWEET MUSKMELON
Bronze Medal

Very early, with small size fruit. **PENNSWEET** is a good yielder of high quality and sweet thick flesh. Recommended especially for short season areas.

Vines are fairly vigorous with several melons, 1½ to 2 pounds, slightly longer than wide and very thick fleshed. Flesh color is salmon to orange and skin is greenish yellow when ripe, practically no seed cavity.



It Takes Good Seed For A Flower



It is most economical to buy seed varieties best suited to your locality, and every item of garden seed in this book is good seed—the finest quality to be had anywhere, at any price.

The best seeds cost only a few cents more than those offered by an unknown seed firm or from a dealer who emphasizes cheap prices, so why waste the time and money on something nondescript that will be disappointing?

We are seed specialists of long experience and your garden's future is safe in our hands. Drop in and talk it over with us, our knowledge and experience are at your command.

Planning Your Garden

A well-planned garden is made on paper first. The main reason for this is to keep most of your ground producing throughout the growing season.

Start with a rough sketch. Try all of your ideas in combination on this rough sketch. When you have what you want, convert it into a final plan, drawn to scale. A scale of one-quarter inch representing one foot works very well because by using one sixteenth of an inch as three inches, almost any standard spacing of the rows can be shown in exact scale.

Even if you have only a small yard, you can put vegetables here and there in your flower borders—not in rows, but grouped informally among the flowers. Or, you might border your vegetable bed with small growing perennials of neat habit, such as thyme, germander, lavender, or any neat annual which grows over a long period, such as dwarf French marigolds or snapdragons.

Here Are Six Tested New Varieties For You



TOREADOR CELOSIA
Bronze Medal

This striking new annual is a richer and brighter red than the early crimson colored cockscombs. **TOREADOR** truly glows with fiery brightness and the foliage is a lighter green, contrasting with the large combs of uniform color.

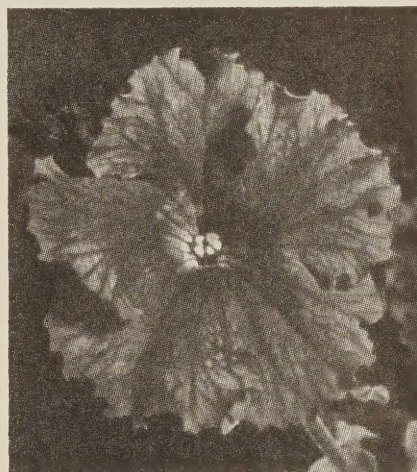
The compact, very large cockscomb heads are of the cristata type and by the end of the growing season it reaches about two feet with most of its flowering in one center comb.



McKANA'S GIANT AQUILEGIA
Bronze Medal

This beautiful, large-flowered, long-spurred strain of aquilegia or columbine is the first perennial flower winner in recent years.

Seed of **McKANA'S GIANT** planted in the fall and early spring should bloom the first year. The strong bushy plants reach three feet in height and the striking terminal flowers are well supported on long, wiry stems above lacy foliage.



PRIMA DONNA PETUNIA
Bronze Medal

The newest improved **F**, hybrid in the giant dwarf fringed grandiflora class. Excellent for home garden and commercial use, this first generation hybrid has desired vigor, uniformity, true large size and delightfully fringed, wavy petal flowers on 12-inch bedding type petunias.

PRIMA DONNA is a fine selection for bedding, borders, pots and window or porch boxes.

Border Or A Thousand Acre Farm

Wherever you can find an available spot, do plant vegetables because vegetables begin to undergo a change almost as soon as they are picked. Inevitable natural processes quickly alter their flavor, texture and vitamin content. That's why there's no substitute for garden-fresh vegetables.

Points to Remember

Divide your garden into three sections if possible: *root vegetables*, *leaf vegetables* and *fruit vegetables*.

By switching these three crops every year you avoid many soil-borne diseases and insects and you get better use of your fertilizer. This isn't absolutely necessary, but it is one of those details that a smart gardener watches.

On level ground you can run rows either east and west or north and south. If east and west layout is used, be sure to plant taller vegetables to the north. On sloping ground, the rows must run across the slope, not up and down. Otherwise all of your plant food will go down the hill when it rains. Plan to use your garden full time. To do this, you'll need *catch crops*, *intercrops* (*companion crops*), and *succession crops*.

Catch crops are early vegetables like spinach, that you grow very early before a crop like late cabbage is set out. *Intercrops* are planted between the rows of larger vegetables, like head lettuce between rows of broccoli. *Succession crops* follow early crops, for instance, chinese cabbage will mature fine heads if planted after a crop of peas has been taken off.

The most important point to remember in planting your vegetable garden is family preference. Talk it over with them, make it a family affair.



THE GARDEN STORE

"Home of Friendly Garden Service"

It's a pleasure

Yes, and a privilege for us to present this Garden Annual to you for as you've already noticed, it comes to you from your neighbor. Unlike most seed catalogs, it's a local affair.

We think that's very important, for it means that this book tells about local gardening—and offers you seeds and garden materials suited to your own area and your own growing conditions.

It means also, that you don't have to send a thousand miles away to get what you want for your garden. You can get the very best right here in your own neighborhood.

Our job, as we see it, is to competently serve the gardeners and growers of our own area. We always work with the needs of our own neighbor's gardens in mind and our stocks are carefully and conscientiously selected to meet local needs—because we sincerely believe that this is an important objective that insures the ultimate harvesting success of our gardening neighbors.

It has always been our policy to offer our customers the best merchandise available and our catalog lists some of the things that we have to offer.

It is the many services we can give you that cannot be pictured nor adequately described that can make all the difference between success and failure in your garden.

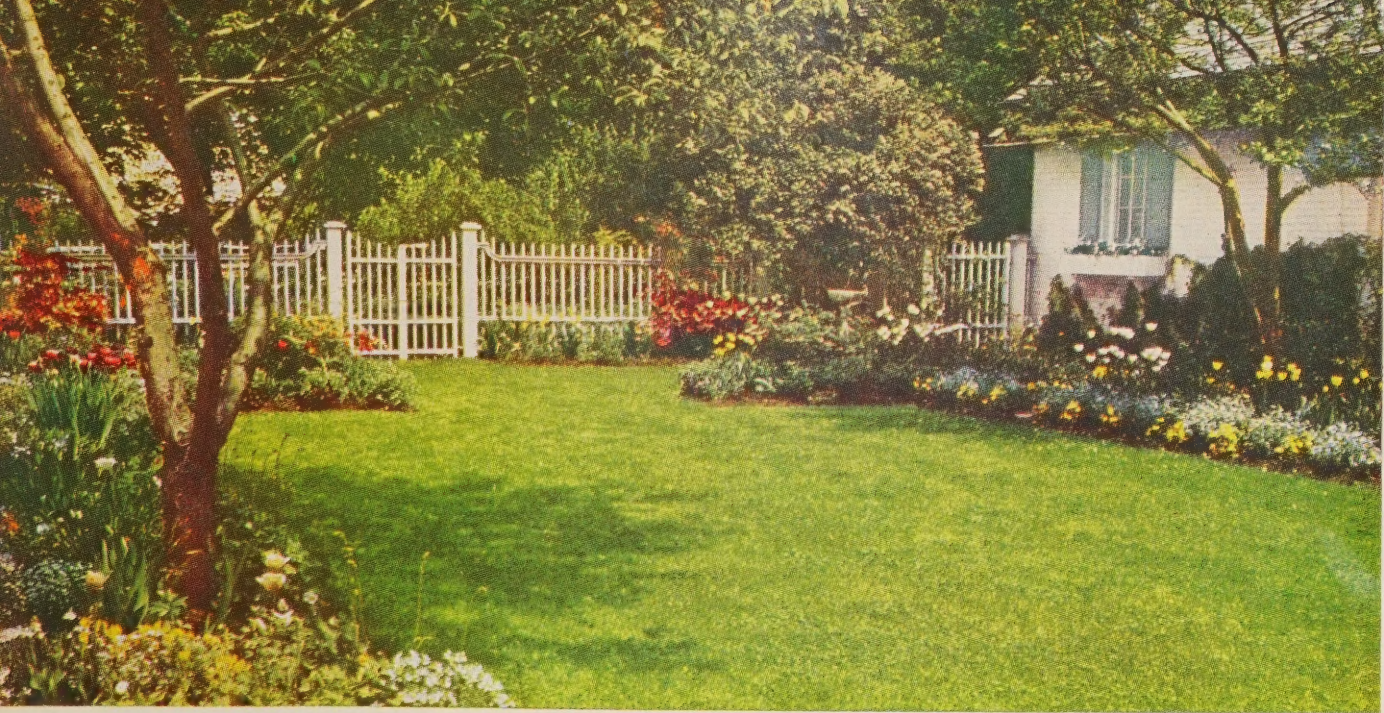
It's just smart to do your garden shopping here—where your needs are understood! Certainly it's easier—and safer!

WARRANTY

Our seeds are especially selected from fresh stocks for high germination qualities, true-to-name varieties, and maximum yield tests, and we warrant them to the full extent of the purchase price paid. Your money will be cheerfully refunded if our seeds do not meet these standards. Since much depends upon climate, soil, and cultivation we must limit our liability to the amount of the purchase price only.

**Our constant aim is to
sell the Newest and
Best Varieties of
Seed for our
climate and soil**





A good beginning for any flower and vegetable garden. Start the seeds in the house in a seed box for earlier bloom and crops.

Proper cultivation insures more beautiful flowers and higher yields in the garden.



Here in the pages of your Garden Annual, you will find information designed to make it a *working tool* for you.

Whether you are a beginner or an experienced gardener, we're sure that you'll find much that is helpful in this catalog. You can begin to use it right now as a guide for your planting, and later for garden maintenance and care.

On the following pages you will find "Tips for Beginners" . . . "Challenges for Experts" . . . flowering time, height of flowers, plant size, in fact everything you'll want to know about flowers for your garden. The handy chart on page 18 will tell you at a glance which flowers to plant for dry hot places—for a succession of blooms—for fragrance—shady places—poor soil—edging—for the rock garden. . . and so on.

The Vegetable Planting Guide on page 38 will tell you when to plant your vegetable seed—how deep—how far apart—time to maturity—approximate yields and growing time. Concise vegetable plans will help you lay out your garden for the best yield this summer.

SALES TAX

3% Ohio sales tax must be added by all Ohio customers on all items listed in this catalog except seeds unless you have filed with us a signed Tax Exemption Certificate as prescribed by the Tax Commission of Ohio.

MAIL ORDERS

Shipping charges on all items listed in this catalog are for the customers account except on Lawn Seed, Flower and small garden seeds, unless otherwise specifically noted. We will prepay postage on all flower bulb orders of \$2.00 or more if cash accompanies order. Our moderate prices do not permit our assuming shipping costs on bulk quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn or other heavy merchandise.

THE GARDEN STORE

"Home of Friendly Garden Service"

107-109 EAST THIRD ST.

DAYTON, OHIO

Tips For Beginners

To get an early start, sow seeds indoors in a shallow box. Place pieces of broken clay pots over drainage cracks to prevent clogging, then spread some soil lumps over the bottom before you fill the box with a mixture of equal parts of sand, soil and peat moss. Pile high in the box, then press down firmly on the sides with your hands. Scrape off surplus soil with a board or tamper and firm loose soil until it is spread evenly about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch below the top of the seed box. Then, mark off straight rows about 2 inches apart. Sow the seeds uniformly thick, just so they don't touch. Use an old kitchen sieve to screen soil over the top after the seeds are sown. Do not cover with more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. Use the tamper to firm the soil over the seeds. Water soil after firming. Place a strip of burlap over the box and pour water over it.

The first step in planning your flower garden is to make a rough sketch and mark in the varieties you want to use, being careful to check height, blooming time, length of bloom, shape of plant, etc., all of which can be found in the Planting Guide on page 18.

Prepare your soil by spading every square inch to the depth of the spade, work fertilizer well into the soil and rake thoroughly.

If you are sowing seed directly to the ground, where it is to remain, sow it thinly and evenly to the exact depth shown on the seed packet. Then tamp well and water gently either with a mist sprayer or water through a newspaper, so that the

water will not wash the seed away. The ideal weather for transplanting your seedlings to the garden is a cloudy day after a long rain. If there has been no rain, water the ground thoroughly and transplant after the sun has gone down.

Make a hole large enough to accommodate the roots, and set the plant firmly, with its crown at the ground level. Plant with as little root disturbance as possible. To be certain that the roots are in contact with the soil, use your fingers to press down around the plant, but not too close to the stem. The final step is to water the seedlings, for even when carefully and speedily planted, they will be thirsty.



Good gardening habits start early

Soils

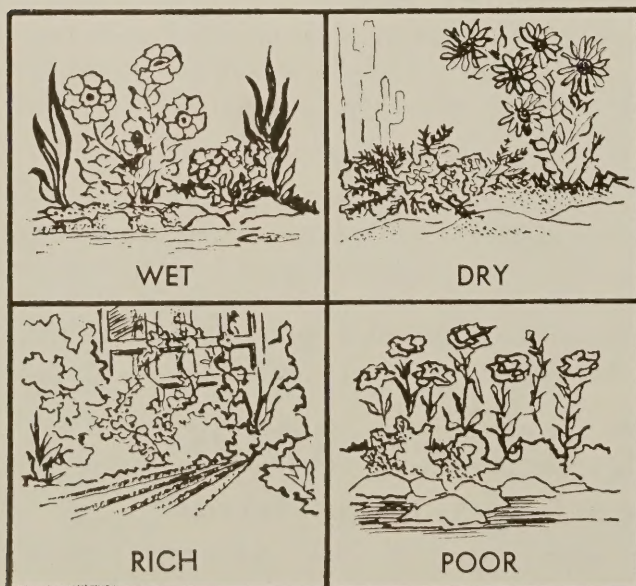
Soils range in texture and moisture retention, so if you cannot overcome these deficiencies, it's best to check and plant only adaptable flowers.

Wet: Anemone, Balsam, Nemophila, Columbine to name a few.

Dry: Sunflower, Statice, Iceland Poppy, Portulaca, Zinnia.

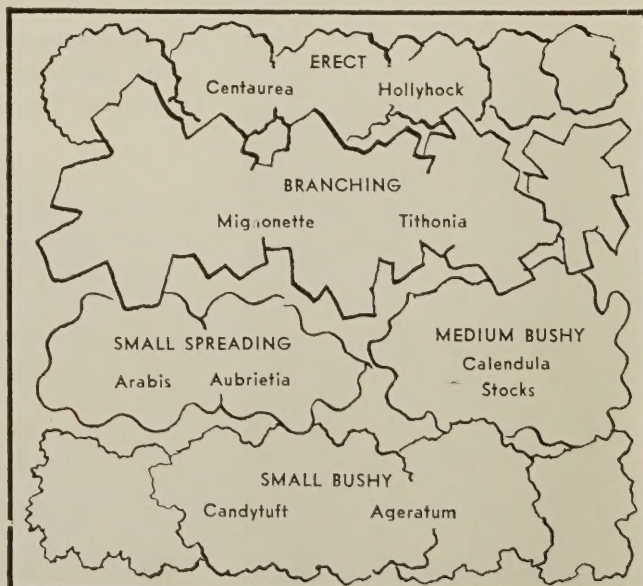
Rich: Phlox, Campanula, Sweet Pea, Chrysanthemum.

Poor: Alyssum saxatile, Arabis, Dianthus, Petunia, Morning Glory.



Plant Size

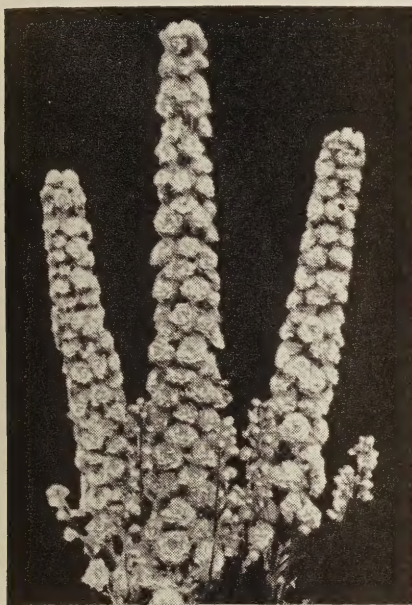
Always keep in mind the growing habit of the flowers you plant in order not to overshadow small plants with the tall, and allow enough growing room for the spready, bushy types. The handy guide below will show you, for instance, that *Ageratum* is a small bushy plant, and *Balsam*, *Annual Poppy*, etc., are erect.



If you like plants that aren't too common, the primrose offers a challenge, for in our hot, dry summers it's often hard to meet the demands for a cool, moist atmosphere. Primroses will bring your garden rich colors ranging from deep purple through maroon, brilliant blues and pink, to yellow.

Sow seed of hardy varieties in well-drained pots or flats. Soil should be 2 parts loam, 1 part leafmold or peatmoss, 1 part sand. Add 2 ounces of superphosphate to each bushel, and mix well. Sow in January or February, standing the pots in a frame where they can freeze. If snow is available, cover the pots with it, put on the sash and cover with a mat to keep out sunshine. Germination will be from March on. When large enough, transplant them about 2 inches apart.

Challenges For Experts



Delphiniums are garden aristocrats

Great strides have been made by Delphinium growers to produce a plant for the American garden that will withstand the average conditions of all America—a wiry stem to endure winds, combined with a constitution to resist the onslaught of insidious diseases.

Try raising your *delphinium* from seed sown as soon as ripe in the late summer or early fall. Under average conditions, these seed will give plants that will flower sparsely the following summer when you can make selections of the desired types and the following year, your plants give beautiful full blooms.

For permanent planting, open up the earth 2 feet deep and allow 2 feet of space for each planting, putting a liberal amount of bal-

anced plant food or old rotted manure with the soil in the lower part of the hole.

After setting, tamp well. In heavy soils, make the holes deeper and put an undertrench of coarse gravel. Have plenty of humus in the soil that is filled in. Incorporate sand with clay soils to prevent caking. Set the crowns 2 inches below the surface and plant in an open airy place not too heavily shaded and away from tree roots. When growth starts in the spring, stir the soil around each plant, and add a mixture of plant food.

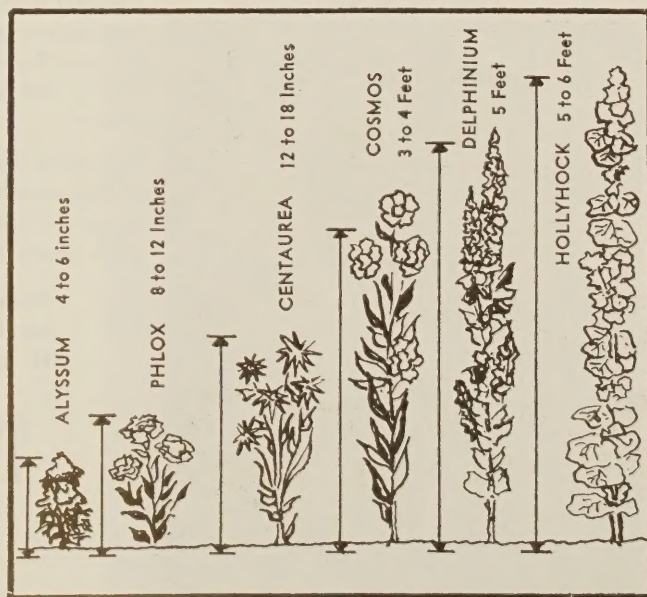
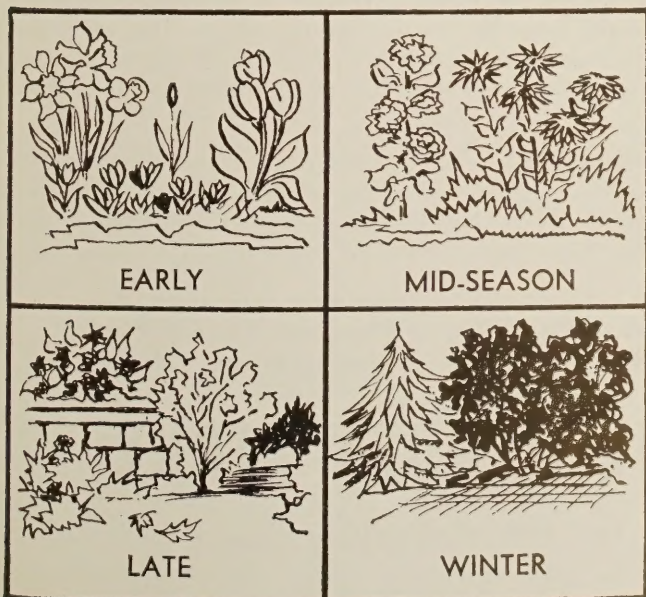
As the flower stalks develop, tie lightly to stakes and after blooming cut spikes away to prevent seeding. If seed is desired, select only one or two good flowers.

Flowering Time

Plan your garden for continuous bloom—an uninterrupted show of color, from spring to fall. The garden need not go dead in August. See the Planting Chart on page 18 and design your garden in such a manner that you will have an array of color all summer long. The winter can be bright with evergreens and berries.

Height

Flowers should be carefully selected by height, choosing of course, the tall growers for the back, such as Hollyhocks, Cosmos, Delphinium, etc., planted in clumps; Phlox, Snapdragons, Centaurea, etc., in the middle, with a low growing border of Ageratum, Alyssum, Petunias, and Dwarf Marigolds to the front.



The Garden Store's Flowers

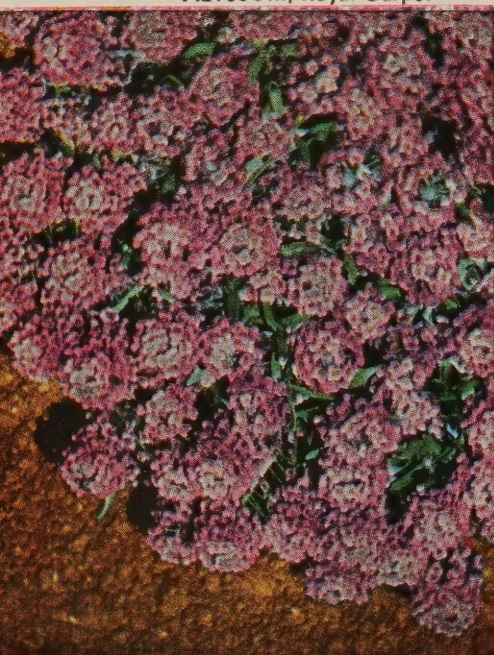
... SEEDS GIVE YOU



MARIGOLD
Glitters



NASTURTIUM
Golden Gleam



ALYSSUM, Royal Carpet

Each year a number of varieties of flowers are introduced which deserve mention and trial in the home garden. Some are novelties, others improved strains of old favorites.

The supply of seed is naturally limited the first year, and may not be available to all, therefore we are not showing them in our regular listings. To keep you up-to-date on the most promising and loveliest of these new '55 introductions, here are descriptions of some of the best.

Marigold Indian Chief—The brilliant reddish-orange color of this variety is outstanding among African Marigolds. Flowers are the informal peony-flowered type 2½ to 3 inches across, nicely ruffled petals and deepest orange of all Marigolds.

F₁ Hybrid Multiflora Petunias Redskin—New small flowering varieties developed as companions to Petunia Comanche. All have the same general habit, vigor and flowering characteristics as Comanche. *Apache* is bright rose red; *Mohawk*, bright rose pink; *Sioux*, salmon and *Paleface*, pure white.

Candy Pink Morning Glory—Reported to be the first pink morning glory. The big 4 inch diameter flowers are of a lovely and cheerful shade of rose-pink salmon.

Sweet Pea Early Flowering, Ginger—A gorgeous flushed rose changing to rich salmon rose under artificial light. Colossal flowers 2½ inches across. Gingham is an attractive combination of rose changing to white on the edges of standard.

Marigold African Kon Tiki—This new pure yellow early flowering dwarf African marigold is of the new double type.

Larkspur Steeplechase Blue—The largest flowered of all Larkspurs. In fact it looks more like a delphinium. The intense dark blue flowers are double and freely borne on erect plants.

Marigold Dwarf Carnation Flowered Sunbrite—An extremely early, medium height golden yellow in the carnation type which will bloom 2 or 3 weeks ahead of the other varieties.

Pansy Pacific Giant Hybrid, Color Carnival—F₂ generation seed, possessing exceptionally large blooms on vigorous plants. The color range is remarkable, containing combinations of deep rich colors, predominantly red and wine shades. The rich texture of the blooms is unsurpassed.

Marigold Man-in-the-Moon—The lightest of all yellow marigolds with exceptionally attractive, solid, round carnation-like flower heads composed of broad, crisply ruffled, taffeta-like, pale moon-yellow petals with much lighter highlights. Plants are vigorous with strong stems.

Come in and see us for authentic up-to-date information on *What to Plant, How to Plant and When to Plant.* It will be a pleasure to discuss gardening with you.

THE GARDEN STORE

107-109 East Third Street

Dayton 2, Ohio

the Whole Year 'Round

KEY TO SYMBOLS

The symbols below the name of each flower give you the following information.
(a)—Annual (b)—Biennial (hp)—Hardy Perennial.

The Culture Number shown for each variety refers to the "How to Grow" information on page 19.

Ageratum

(a) Culture I, 4-9"

BLUE PERFECTION—A deep amethyst blue. Grows to 9 inches high.

MIDGET BLUE—Small 4-inch plants are covered with azure blooms.

Alyssum

(a) Culture II (hp) VI, 4-6"

CARPET OF SNOW (a)—Easily grown dwarf annual. Fragrant snow white flowers last from early summer until frost.

ROYAL CARPET—In drifts of vibrant purple color or used as a neat edging for the flower bed. This companion for Carpet of Snow grows only a few inches high and 10 inches across.

SAXATILE (hp)—Dwarf perennial. Golden flowers in spring.

Anchusa

(a) Culture I, 2'

BLUE BIRD—Bushy plants with sprays of blue, white-eyed flowers.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

(a) Culture, I, 1½-3'

MAGIC CARPET—A delightful new little snapdragon especially well suited to edgings and use in rock garden.

MAXIMUM—Tallest kind. All colors. Handsome and erect.

SUPER-MAJESTIC Giant Flowered—Semi-tall to 2 feet. Large garden flowers.

TALL GIANT, LARGE FLOWERED—Large 3 foot spikes, huge flowers.

TETRA—Immense flowers in many fine colors. Many spikes. Mixed.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

(hp) Culture VI, 2½'

McKANA'S GIANT—All America Bronze Medal 1955. Larger flowers and longer spurs, as well as richer and more beautiful colors than other columbines. The strong, bushy plants reach three feet in height and the striking terminal flowers are well supported on long, wiry stems above lacy foliage.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG SPUR-RED—Large colorful blooms.

Arabis (Rock Cress)

(hp) Culture VI, 6"

Creeping plants with small flowers in early spring. Fine for edging.

ANTIRRHINUM
Tetra



CELOSIA, Toreador



PETUNIA, Comanche



Arctotis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

(a) Culture I or II, 3'

GRANDIS—Two-inch daisies of pearly white with bluish center.

Armeria (Thrift)

(hp) Culture VI, 3"

Dwarf rock plants with grassy foliage and globular flowerheads.

Aubrietia (Purple Rock Cress)

(hp) Culture VI, 2"

A creeper with large colorful flowers in spring. Ideal with bulbs.

Aster

(a) Culture II, 1½-2½'

AMERICAN BRANCHING—Four inch double flowers of compact form. Brilliant.

GIANT CREGO Wilt Resistant—Large 4-inch flowers with fluffy effect. All colors.

POWDERPUFF—New. Pink, azure, rose, crimson, white, scarlet and blue. Solidly made of 3-3½" fully-double flowers. Each plant 24" tall, yet takes up less than 12" space—all the flowers are on top. Often 20 long-stemmed cut flowers per plant. Highly wilt-resistant.

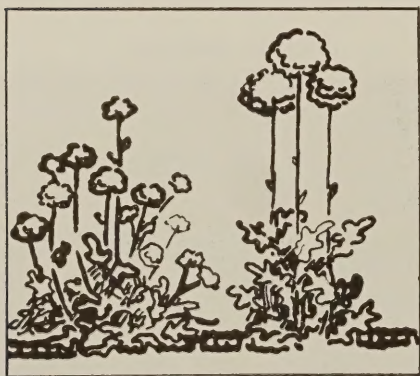
QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Early. Short plants. Compact double flowers. Mixed. Marvelous blend of colors.

SUNSHINE—4" flowers. Loose row of petals, quilled center.

WILT RESISTANT SUPER GIANT, MIXED—An entirely new class of base branching, heavy stemmed fluffy ostrich feather flowers.

BABY BLUE EYES—See *Nemophila*

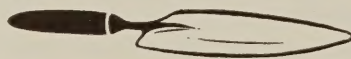
BABY'S BREATH—See *Gypsophila*



Disbudding and Suckering

Most flowers and some vegetables, such as tomatoes, produce an abundance of flowers or fruit whether dis-budded or not. Usually, size is in direct proportion to the number of fruits or flowers allowed to develop. For large size or specimen blooms try limiting the number of stems and buds and watch them develop.

Beauty in the Garden



Too often the design of the garden is neglected because of the plants. Plants are placed wherever there is room and the garden becomes a hodge-podge. Such gardens are difficult to maintain and lack the well-ordered appearance of those built around a plan.

When working in your garden keep the basic plan in mind. See that everything you plant is in the right place for maximum growth.

The first essential is to see that each plant has room to grow properly. This will enable you to grow taller plants between the shorter ones such as delphinium among peonies. Tall plants should have shorter ones in front of them to cover the stems.

If you are planting a perennial garden, here are a few suggestions for beautiful bloom year after year with a minimum of effort.

In the background plant clumps of Delphinium, Coreopsis, Hollyhocks, mixed Lupine and another clump of Delphinium. In front of these larger flowers, plant Perennial Phlox, Aubretia, Blue Linum, Geum, Gaillardia, Aquilegia and Tritoma.

Forming the edges of the perennial garden, plant groupings of English Daisy, Alyssum, Violas, Arabis, Armeria and Shasta Daisy.

Bachelor's Buttons (Centaurea, Cornflower)

(a) Culture II or IV, 3'

BLUE BOY—A fine, clear blue. Flowers are large. Colors intense.

JUBILEE GEM—Dwarf, 1' plant. Large, frosty blue blooms. Mixed—All colors.

Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff)

(a) Culture I, 10' to 15'

A clear, free-growing vine with small white flowers, and balloon-like seeds.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

(a) Culture II, 1½-2'

MIXED—Double Camellia-like flowers all summer on bushy plants.

BELLIS PERENNIS—See Daisy, English

Bells of Ireland

(a) Culture I, 24"

An interesting novelty with a long graceful stem. Both foliage and flowers are the same attractive light green color. Flowers practically cover the stem.

BLUE LACE FLOWER—See *Didiscus*

BRACHYCOME—See Daisy, Swan River

BURNING BUSH—See *Kochia*

BUTTERFLY FLOWER—See *Schizanthus*

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

(a) Culture II or IV, 1½'

PACIFIC BEAUTY, LEMON—Golden flowers with drooping petals. Odorless.

PACIFIC BEAUTY, PERSIMMON—Large, bright, orange, double.

SUNSET SHADES—Large flowers in shades: yellow and orange.

CALIF. POPPY—See *Eschscholtzia*

Calliopsis (Tickseed)

(a) Culture II or IV, 1½'

DWARF MIXTURE—One-foot plants with many colors of yellow and red.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

(b) Culture VIII, 2'

CUP AND SAUCER—Bell-shaped. Saucer of petals at base. Mixed.

DOUBLE—Fine double flowers in blue, pink and white. Mixed.

SINGLE—Large bell-shaped flowers in many colors. Graceful plants. Mixed.

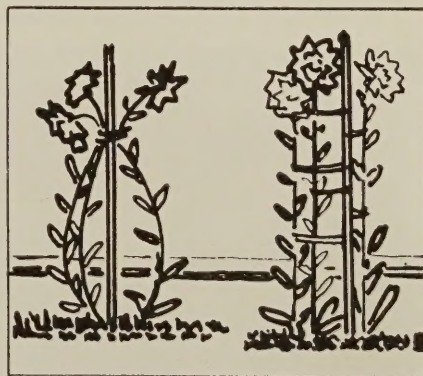
Candytuft (Iberis)

(a) Culture III, (hp) VI, 1'

PERENNIAL GIBALTARICA—Lilac-pink blooms. Needs protection in the winter. Prefers hottest, driest location. Height, 10 to 12 inches.

SEMPERVIRENS—The perennial white Candytuft. Most desirable perennial for borders and rock gardens. Is evergreen.

WHITE HYACINTH—Large conical spikes of snowy flowers. Fine for edging.



Tieing and Staking Plants

Today many of our modern plants have been developed to such an extent that flowers or fruits are too heavy for their stem structures. These should be carefully tied to stakes to give a natural upright growth as shown at above right. Avoid hourglass effect at left, by keeping plants adequately tied and trained, not simply bunched and tied in an awkward position.

Cardinal Climber (Imp. Cypress Vine)

(a) Culture III, 10-15'

Slender vine with bright green fernlike leaves. Red flowers.

Carnation

(a) Culture I or VIII, 18"

CHABAUD'S GIANTS—Large double flowers with sweet fragrance. All colors. Flower in six months.

Castor Bean (Ricinus)

(a) Culture III or VII, 10'

ZANZIBARENSIS—Tall, strong plant for bold effect. Large lobed bright green leaves. Excellent for backgrounds.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

(a) Culture I or II, 1-3'

CRISTATA—Low grower with large crested heads, as rooster combs.

GOLDEN FLEECE—Plumes are huge and dense, on long cutting stems, dozens of them to the plant. Stands any amount of hot weather, pest and disease resistant and will cut-and-come again all season.

PAMPAS PLUMES—Tall, feathery heads in new bronze and sunset shades.

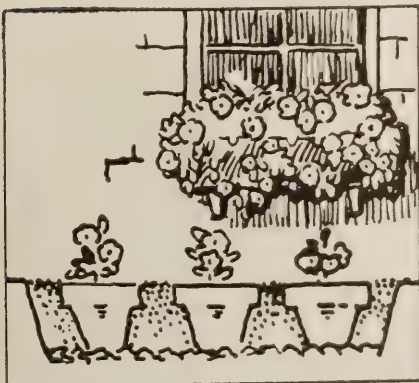
TOREADOR—All America Bronze Medal 1955. A richer and brighter red than the earlier crimson colored cockscomb. Long blooming season, and has more compact, largest heads of the Cristata type.

CENTAUREA—See Bachelor's Buttons

Chrysanthemum (Annual)

(a) Culture II or IV, 1 1/2'

SINGLE PAINTED DAISY, MIXED—Showy daisy-like flowers. Rings of red, yellow, on white, red or yellow flowers.



Keep Color Coming

Window boxes, borders and flower beds frequently need new or additional color. Keep pot grown blooms ready to place in position when the early flowers are spent. Grow the replacements in pots in an out-of-the-way space and keep them ready to move into position as soon as needed.

Plant for Cutting



Annuals are the best source of cut flowers, so be sure this year, to include plenty of flowers for the house.

Your cutting garden could include: Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Arctotis grandis, Calendula (Pot Marigold), Sweet Sultan, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Larkspur, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Gaillardia, Gypsophila, Sweet Pea, Lupine, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox Drummondii, Mignonne, Zinnias, Marigolds both French and African.

It is well too, to choose annuals for their fragrance as well as their beauty. Some of the scented annuals are: Sweet Alyssum, Snapdragon, Calendula, Sweet Sultan, Candytuft, Nicotiana, Petunia, Mignonette and Scabiosa.

Just after the late tulips finish blooming, set out some annuals between the tulip plants. If you do this, you may safely leave the tulip bulbs in the ground for several years, or at least until they need separating. Vines for quick cover are quite numerous. For brilliant color effects, plant cardinal climber or scarlet runner bean.

Whatever your cutting garden contains, remember that frequent cutting increases the number of blooms and keeps them blooming over a longer period of time.

Clarkia

(a) Culture II or IV, 2'

DOUBLE MIXED—Large double flowers in many gorgeous colors. Graceful plant. Does well in light shade.

Cleome (Spider Plant)

(a) Culture II or IV, 3-4'

PINK QUEEN—A tall plant with many pink flowers. Neat foliage.

COCKSCOMB—See Celosia

Coreopsis

(hp) Culture VI, 2'

SUNBURST—Large, double flowers of rich golden color. Fine for cutting. Sturdy, good grower.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia

CORNFLOWER—See Bachelor's Button

Cosmos

(a) Culture II or IV, 3-4'

DAZZLER—Wavy fluted petals of a velvety crimson-maroon.

FIESTA—Bi-color. Orange colored with scarlet longitudinal stripes.

ORANGE RUFFLES—Semi-double flowers. Golden orange. Airy effect.

RADIANCE—Beautiful, deep rose flowers have a rich crimson zone in center.

SENSATION MIXED—Huge single flowers, wavy petals, many colors.

YELLOW RUFFLES—Semi-double. Bright yellow. Airy effect.

Cynoglossum (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

(a) Culture II, 15"

FIRMAMENT—Hundreds of tiny indigo blue flowers. Resemble Forget-me-nots. Bloom all summer.

Dahlia

(a) Culture I or II, 14"

UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING—Semi-double flowers on low bushes. Fine for beds or borders. Many colors.

Daisy, English (Bellis Perennis)

(hp) Culture VI, 8"

Low plants with colorful double daisies in early spring. Ideal for beds.

Daisy, Swan River (Brachycome)

(a) Culture II, 10"

MIXED—Many colored small daisy-like flowers freely produced all summer. Good garden stand-by.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

(hp) Culture VI, 5'

GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS—World famous strain of immense double flowers on tall stems. Many new colors.



Selections for Special Places

There are flowers for every conceivable situation. An example is a dry wall where plants that are naturally small and are slow growers are needed. For this position select plants that will hang gracefully and blend with the stone. Strive for the natural effect. Be sure to give them deep pockets and adequate drainage for their roots.



PETUNIA, Ballerina



VERBENA, Grandiflora Mixed

Dianthus (Pinks)

(a) Culture I or VIII, 1'

DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED—Fine mixture of colorful, scented pinks.

GAIETY—Fringed petals in a wide range of flower colors and shapes. Single with lacy appearance.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William

Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower)

(a) Culture I or II, 2½'

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

(a) Culture III, 1'

Large single poppy-like flowers in many showy colors. Fern-like leaves.

EUPHORBIA—See Snow-on-the Mountain

Everlasting Flowers

(a) Culture II, 1½-3'

MIXED—Contains such favorites as Straw-flower and Globe Amaranth. Fine for dried bouquets.

FLOWERING FLAX—See Linum

Four O'Clock (Mirabilis)

(a) Culture III, 2'

Bushy plants covered with flowers of red, pink, white, violet, and yellow. Flowers close in bright sun.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

(b) Culture VII, 3'

Tall spikes of lovely thimble-shaped flowers of pink, rose, and purple. Beautiful blooms second year.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

(a) Culture II, (hp) VI, 2'

DOUBLE MIXED PICTA (a)—Showy round flowers with tubular petals.

PERENNIAL MONARCH MIXED (hp)—Superb daisy type flowers in shades of red and yellow.

Geum

(hp) Culture VI, 1½'

MRS. BRADSHAW—Glowing scarlet flowers. Bright green foliage.

GILLIFLOWER—See Stocks

GLOBE AMARANTH—See Everlasting Flowers

Godetia (Satin Flower)

(a) Culture I or II, 2'

DOUBLE, MIXED—Azalea-like flowers of many colors on bushy plants.

Gourds, Ornamental

(a) Culture III, 12'

MIXED—Large and small kinds that will be useful for dried novelties.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

(a) Culture I, (hp) VI, 1½-3'

ANNUAL WHITE (a)—Open, bell-shaped blooms on branching stems give airy touch to garden or bouquet.

PERENNIAL WHITE (hp)—Large loose clusters of small flowers give misty effect. Excellent for cutting.

Helianthus (Sunflower)

(a) Culture II, 6'

SUN GOLD—Large double flowers of a brilliant golden yellow.

Hearts and Honey

One of the most colorful and unusual flowers ever offered. An annual climbing vine which produces masses of flowers. In the early morning they are brilliant orange, with yellow center; at noon, a pinkish red with lighter center and late afternoon clear bright shade of rose pink with white center.

Hibiscus (Rose Mallow)

(hp) Culture VI, 4'

GIANT MIXED—Huge bell-shaped flowers in white, pink, red. Tall plants for damp spots.

Hollyhock

(hp) Culture VI or VIII, 5'

DOUBLE, MIXED—Large double flowers on tall spikes. Bloom in midsummer.

Hunnemannia (Mexican Tulip Poppy)

(a) Culture III, 1½'

SUNLITE—Soft yellow double poppy type flower. Bluish fine cut leaves. Different and effective.

IBERIS—See Candytuft

IPOMEA—See Morning Glory

Kochia (Burning Bush or Summer Cypress)

(a) Culture III, 2½'

Compact pyramid. Needs no trimming. Bright green foliage makes neat, quick hedge. Turns bright red in fall.

LADY SLIPPER—See Balsam

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium)

(a) Culture II or IV, 3'

REGAL DARK BLUE—Tall spikes of large double flowers in a violet blue.

REGAL WHITE—Pure glistening white spikes. Tall and stately.

REGAL PINK—Lively light salmon pink. Glorious when cut.

REGAL LILAC—Clear lilac with green buds. Tall with fat spike of large florets.

REGAL ROSE—Rose color. Long, thick spikes with exceptionally large florets. Vigorous and early.

GIANT REGAL MIXED—A fine mixture of the above and others.

Linaria (Baby Snapdragon)

(hp) Culture I, II, IV or VI

NORTHERN LIGHTS—About 15" high. Brilliant colors. Excellent quick-growing, cutting flower.



ZINNIA, Persian Carpet



PANSY, Swiss Giants

Linum (Flowering Flax)

(a) Culture III, (hp), VI, 1-2'

SCARLET (a)—Bright red flowers in a constant succession all summer.

PERENNIAL BLUE (hp)—Low bushy plant blooming from spring to midsummer. Small, clear blue flowers.

Lobelia

(a) Culture I or V, 4"

CRYSTAL PALACE—Compact border plant with myriads of tiny bright blue flowers. For all low use.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—See Balloon Vine

Lupine

(hp) Culture III or VII, 3'

RUSSELL'S MIXED—Finest of all the lupines. Brilliant colors in long, strong spikes symmetrical closely packed.

MALLOW, ROSE—See Hibiscus

Marigolds

(a) Culture I or II,

African

Tall Types, 2½-4'

GLITTERS—Clear yellow. Double. Bushy with long stem.

MAMMOTH MUMS—Chrysanthemum-flowered, blooms in 2½ months from seed. Deep sulphur yellow. 30 inches high.

REAL GOLD—Large carnation-like flowers in striking bright orange.

SUNSET GIANTS—Huge dahlia-flowered strain. Lemon and gold.

YELLOW SUPREME—Light, yellow, large flowers of carnation form.

French

Double Dwarf Types, ½-1'

COLOR MAGIC—12 inch mounds covered with variegated colored flowers. An unusual cross in French Marigolds. Flowers are large and combinations are deep gold and henna red.

MELODY—Foot high plants with loads of orange ball-like flowers.

RUSTY RED—Compact, with bright red, 2" blooms. Reddest of all.

SPRY—Compact plants with showy yellow flowers bordered with mahogany. Distinctive and showy.

SUNKIST—Compact plants with masses of golden orange blossoms.

Single Dwarf Types, ½-1'

FLASH—Plants have many 1¾" flowers in tangerine and red shades.

NAUGHTY MARIETTA—Open 2½" flowers are rich gold with maroon at base of petals. Fine for edging.

Mignonette (Reseda)

(a) Culture III, 1'

Low grower with tiny, white blooms that are very sweet scented.

MIRABILIS—See Four O'Clocks

Morning Glory (Ipomea)

(a) Culture III, V or VII, 12'

DARLING—Sky blue with five deep blue mid-ribs forming a star.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Sky-blue flowers. Flowers close in bright sun. Exquisite on fences.

PEARLY GATES—A shining white form of Heavenly Blue.

SCARLET O'HARA CLIMBING—Large velvety scarlet flowers. Very showy.

MIXED—Many lovely shades.

MOSS ROSE—See Portulaca

MOURNING BRIDE—See Scabiosa

Nasturtium

(a) Culture III or V

Dwarf or Bush Kinds 1'

GOLDEN GLOBE—Semi-double flowers of bright gold.

SCARLET GLOBE—Fiery scarlet double. Old-fashioned beauties.

MAHOGANY GLOBE—Deep velvet mahogany red double flowers.



DAHLIA, Unwin's
Ideal Bedding Mixed

CALENDULA, Chrysanthia





Put Yourself in the Garden!

Few hobbies pay the handsome dividends that gardening does with beauty, food, relaxation and good health. You'll find that when you put yourself in the garden, the garden will put something in you. Try planting one this spring and see.

Nasturtium, Cont.

Tall or Vine Kinds 3-10'

GOLDEN GLEAM—Large golden flowers. Double and fragrant.

SCARLET GLEAM—Fiery orange scarlet flowers. Double and fragrant.

SALMON GLEAM—Delicate golden salmon double flowers.

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS—A mixture of all the colors of the Gleam series.

Nemophila (Baby Blue Eyes)

(a) Culture II, 6"

Many cup-shaped sky-blue flowers on low spreading plant.

Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)

(a) Culture I or II, 2-3'

SENSATION—Long-tube starry flowers. Fragrant at night. White or light pink mixed.

PAINTED TONGUE—See Salpiglossis

Pansy

(a) Culture I, II or VIII, 8"

FELIX—Appropriately named for "Felix the Cat." Each large ruffled flower is marked with the long dark "whiskers" and the color range is unusual with plenty of smokies, wine shades and bronzes. Growth compact, neat, sturdy stems.

SWISS GIANTS—Large flowering strain with fine range of gorgeous colors. Best of the improved pansies.

TUFTED PANSY—See Viola

PERIWINKLE—See Vinca

Petunia

(a) Culture I or IV

Small Flowered, 10-14"

BALCONY—Trailing kinds for use in window boxes and bedding. White, red, rose, or blue.

ENGLISH VIOLET—A fine purple-violet color. Spreading plant.

FIRE CHIEF—Brilliant Red. Compact, and dwarf flowers profusely.

LIPSTICK—A vigorous new petunia with an unusual glowing color. Plants are compact, early and free-flowering.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Best of the rose colored strains made famous by Rosy Morn. Color is slightly deeper and uniform.

SILVER MEDAL—A lovely salmon. Good size flowers on compact plants.

Large Flowered, 12-20"

BALLERINA—Bright. Deep rose fringed grandiflora type. Delicately fringed.

CARNIVAL—New strain of grandiflora Petunias that covers a much wider color range than ever before available. Large flowers produced in profusion on compact spreading plants.

BURGUNDY—Huge single flowers of a rich wine red, white throat.

COMANCHE—The reddest of red petunias, richer, brighter, more uniform scarlet red. Single flowers 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter. Grows about 13 inches high.

FLAMING VELVET—A velvety blood red. Best of its color.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Huge flowers of many fine pastel tints.

LITTLE GIANTS MIXED—Compact plants with medium flowers in many new colors and shapes.

PRIMA DONNA—All America Bronze Medal 1955. The newest improved F₁ hybrid in the giant dwarf fringed grandiflora class A bright rose-pink petunia excellent for home gardens. True large size and delightfully fringed, wavy petals on 12-inch bedding type plants.

SNOW STORM—Large plain glistening white flowers with creamy shading in throat. Very beautiful.

THEODOSIA—Large ruffled flowers of deep rose pink with golden throat. Very showy and lovely.

Phlox

(a) Culture II, 8-12"

Lovely clusters of showy flowers on low plants from early spring on. Easily grown. Many splendid colors.

BEAUTY MIXED—The finest large flowered Dwarf Phlox. The shades are clear and soft. Blue, Pink, Salmon, Scarlet and White.

GIGANTEA ART SHADES—A strain with flowers 1½" in diameter, in a remarkable variety of soft color tones which blend delightfully.

PINKS—See Dianthus

PINCUSHION FLOWER—See Scabiosa

Poppy

(a) Culture IV (hp) VI, 1½-3'

ICELAND MIXED—Excellent perennial for borders, rock gardens. Large colorful, ferny foliage.

ORIENTAL SCARLET—Huge red blooms in early summer from perennial root. Useful for bold color.

SHIRLEY, MIXED—The easily grown, lovely annual poppy. Many bright colors. Grows easily and self-sows.

Portulaca (Moss Rose)

(a) Culture III or IV, 6"

SINGLE MIXED—Brilliant colors.

DOUBLE MIXED—All double.

POT MARIGOLD—See Calendula

Primula (Primrose)

(hp) Culture VI, 6-10"

ENGLISH PRIMROSE (Vulgaris)—Creamy yellow.

POLYANTHUS, GIANT MIXED—Handsome large clusters, wide range of colors. 10 inches.



ZINNIA, Blaze

Salvia (Flowering Sage)

(a) Culture I, 2-3'

AMERICA or GLOBE OF FIRE—The well-known Scarlet Sage that is a blaze of vivid scarlet in summer.

ST. JOHN'S FIRE—Finest all-purpose salvia. Brilliant scarlet, blooms from mid-July until frost. Begins to flower when only a few inches high.

Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

(a) Culture III, 30"

MIXED—Large petunia-like flowers of rich velvety colors, veined with gold.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride, Pincushion Flower)

(a) Culture III or IV, 2'

BLUE MOON—Large double flowers of deep lavender blue.

CORAL MOON—New coral shade. Large double flowers on firm stems.

IMPERIAL GIANTS, MIXED—Large globe-shaped flowers in a wide range of red, white, coral rose and blue.

SATIN FLOWER—See Godetia

SCARLET FLAX—See Linum

SCARLET SAGE—See Salvia

Schizanthus (Butterfly-Flower)

(a) Culture II or IV, 1 1/2'

MIXED—Small flowers shaped like multi-colored butterflies. Delicate cut leaves. Free flowering.

Sea Lavender (Statice)

(a) Culture I, 2'

MIXED—Small tubular flowers in colorful branching spikes.

SPIDER PLANT—See Cleome

STRAWFLOWER—See Everlasting Flowers

Shasta Daisy

(hp) Culture VI, 2'

ALASKA—Largest of the Shasta strains. Big, white flowers with yellow centers.

SNAPDRAGONS—See Antirrhinum



IPOMEA, White Magic



COSMOS, Sensation

Snow-On-The-Mountain (Euphorbia)

(a) Culture III, 2'

Bright green foliage edged with white. Good for edging or contrast.

Stocks (Gilliflower)

(a) Culture I or IV, 1-2'

DWARF TEN WEEKS—Low growing with strong spikes. Many fine colors.

GIANT IMPERIAL—Excellent double flowers on tall stems. Many bright colors.

Sweet Peas

(a) Culture III, 3'

CUTHBERTSON—Fine new heat resisting strain, very early, free flowering and fragrant. Colin, scarlet; Janet, white; Lois, rose pink; David, navy blue; Frank, lavender and Tommy, mid-blue.

LITTLE SWEETHEART—Bred especially for the home gardener to use for borders, bedding or pot plant culture. Forms a perfect mound of flowers 8" high and wide. Flowers are of the Ruffled Spicer type and come in a full color range.

EARLY SPENCER—Earliest of the many strains. Large colorful, fragrant blossoms. By variety or mixed.

LATE SPENCER—Large fine flowers that flower in early summer. The standard ones for outdoor use. By colors or mixed.

RUFFLED SPENCER—Wavy and ruffled petals give fine effect. Many fine colors or mixed.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA—Large vine and large flowers. Useful on trellis or fence. Not fragrant. Blooms all season. New stems yearly.

Sweet Sultan

(a) Culture II or IV, 2 1/2'

MIXED—Lovely colorful thistle shaped flowers. Easily grown.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

(hp) Culture VI, 1 1/2-2'

DOUBLE—Double flowers crowd the heavy heads of many colors.

SINGLE—Lovely single pinks in large flat clusters. Fine for cutting.

THRIFT—See Armeria
TICKSEED—See Calliopsis

Tithonia (Golden Flower of the Incas)

(a) Culture I, 4'

TORCH—Blooms from July until frost with quantities of long stemmed single flowers 3 to 4 inches across resembling single dahlias of intense fiery red.

Tritoma (Red Hot Poker)

(p) Culture VI, 3-4'

CHOICE HYBRIDS—Narrow tubular flower on tall spikes, orange red. Graceful greasy foliage. Not perennial under some conditions.

Verbena

(a) Culture I, 8"

BLUE SHADES—Medium and dark blues in mammoth type.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Huge flower clusters, all colors. Ideal for beds and borders.

LAVENDER GLORY—Lavender with white eye. Large clusters. Fragrant.

SCARLET—Flaming scarlet heads. Brilliant in beds.

Vinca (Periwinkle)

(a) Culture III, 15"

MIXED—Colorful starry flowers on glossy-leaved, bushy plants. Does well in shade.

Viola (Tufted Pansies)

(hp) Culture VI, 6'

MIXED—Miniature pansies from neat plants. Flower all season. Many showy colors mixed.

Wild Flower Mixture

(a) Culture II or III, 1/2-3'

Old fashioned flowers in a fine mixture for all season flowering. Sow thinly and enjoy continuous flowers and delightful surprises. These are not wild flowers of the fields but a selection of garden flowers that gives a "wild" garden look when planted.



GAILLARDIA, Double Picta



AQUILEGIA
McKana's Giant

Zinnia

(a) Culture I or II
Small Types, 18-2'

RED RIDING HOOD—Deep scarlet flowers 1" across. Free flowering. Fine border plant of Lilliput type.

PERSIAN CARPET—Bi-colored. Rich deep tones of red and gold along with sunset shades. Medium-sized blooms on good cutting stems.

LILLIPUT PASTELS—Lovely soft colors in the miniature strain. Fine for borders or small bouquets.

PUMILA SUNSHINE TINTS—Dwarf plants with medium flowers in a wide range of delicate, soft colors.

TOM THUMB MIXED—Lilliput type flowers on a very dwarf plant. For low borders and miniature displays.

Large Types, 2-2½'

BLAZE—Giant hybrid, fiery red and orange. True to color and flowers are bigger than those of the dahlia flowered zinnias.

DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXED—Huge flowers in a bewildering range of bright and pastel colors.

FLORADALE SCARLET—A new and distinct Zinnia. Very uniform and true to type and color. Deep scarlet, slightly smaller than dahlia-flowered, with fluffy, but not twisted petals.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, MIXED—Mammoth flowers in many striking colors. Largest zinnias of all.

PEPPERMINT STICK—Bi-colored. Basic red flowers, white or yellow stripes.



ASTERS
Wilt-Resistant
Super Giants

Gardens In Color

The flower garden offers unlimited opportunities for gay color combinations. Red and yellow, all white, white and yellow, blue and yellow are but a few of the popular combinations. A blue and lavender color scheme is unusual and will produce a pleasing and restful visual effect. Here listed alphabetically are a few of the more popular annuals which may be used for this purpose. Try some of these in your garden.

Ageratum—Midget Blue; **Alyssum**—Royal Carpet; **Anchusa**—Blue Bird; **Bachelor's Buttons**—Blue Boy; **Didicus** (Blue Lace Flower); **Larkspur**—Regal Dark Blue and Lilac; **Linum**—(Flowering Flax) Perennial Blue; **Lobelia**—Crystal Palace; **Morning Glory**—Heavenly Blue; **Nemophila** (Baby Blue Eyes); **Petunia**—Blue Bee; **Salvia** (Flowering Sage)—Blue Bedder; **Scabiosa**—Blue Moon and **Vinca** (Periwinkle).

A border garden of white annuals planted against a background of shrubs is always beautiful. A few we might suggest are:

Alyssum—Carpet of Snow; **Centaurea**—Snow Man; **Candytuft**—White Hyacinth; **Gypsophila**—(Baby's Breath)—Annual White; **Larkspur**—Regal White; **Mignonette**; **Nicotiana**; **Petunia**—Snow Storm; **Scabiosa**—Peace; **Shasta Daisy** and **Verbena**, Mammoth White.

Or you might want to have your garden in blues, yellows and white. If so, here is a striking border:

Plant the soft yellow **Marigolds**, **Zinnias** and **Annual Phlox** in drifts or long masses throughout the border. As a background use the blues and lilacs of **Larkspur**. Along the border carry out your blues with **Scabiosa**—Blue Moon; **Salvia**—Blue Bedder, **Didiscus** planted near the pure white **Centaurea** (Bachelor's Button) or behind the giant white **Hyacinth Candytuft**.

Fragrance in the Garden

During recent years the use of fragrant plants in the garden has been overlooked. Fragrant flowers are especially useful near seats, porches, terraces and other spots where they will add an aroma to the air. Of course, they are excellent to perfume bouquets.

One of the best known of the fragrant plants is the *Nicotiana* or *Flowering Tobacco*. They are used to perfume gardens and are especially fragrant at night. *Mignonette* is grown exclusively for the sweet scent as the flowers are not showy. It is superb. *Stocks* and *Wallflowers* are exceedingly sweet scented, and *Sweet Peas*, of course, get their name from the odor. All of these are fine in the garden or in bouquets. Many other flowers are sweet scented and when grown in beds or masses will perfume quite an area. *Nasturtiums*, *Petunias*, *Candytuft*, *Scabiosa*, and *Sweet Alyssum* are among these. *Carnations* are fragrant but their use as specimens does not cause the odor to be noticed except in flower arrangements. *Pinks* are strongly spice scented and a mass of them produces a pleasing aroma for some distance.

For the intimate spots in your garden, where you sit down to just enjoy it, plan to plant some of these fragrant flowers to increase your pleasure.

The Drive and Property Line

This narrow strip is often a very nice place for a long flower border. A low effect may be had by plantings of balcony petunia, portulaca, and sweet alyssum. Or a hedge-like effect is easy to get with kochia, four o'clocks, zinnias, or marigolds.

For Successive Sowings

Some of the annuals which come into bloom quickly keep blooming for only a little while. If you want them in bloom through the season, make several successive sowings at two to four week intervals. Flowers in this class include:

Calliopsis
Candytuft
Cornflower
Forget-me-not
Gypsophila

Larkspur
Love-in-a-mist
Mignonette
Poppy
Zinnia

Easy Annuals to Grow

We are often asked to recommend annuals for growing without much care, particularly around summer cottages used only on week ends, or where the soil is poor. We suggest *Calliopsis*, *Gaillardia*, *Marigold*, *Petunia*, *annual Phlox*, *Scabiosa*, *Verbena* and *Zinnia*. These usually bloom profusely without care or extra watering, though some water applied when seed is sown will often insure germination. Annuals are essentially sun-loving plants and there are comparatively few members of this group which will thrive in even partial shade. In selecting a site for the annual garden or flower border it is well to choose an open, sunny, location.

Why Folks Like to Buy Garden Supplies Here

We don't have any monopoly on the Garden Supplies we sell. Quite a few of them can be bought in many other stores.

But good gardeners still prefer to buy here, because this is a real garden store. Here every transaction is a friendly deal between gardeners. Here we try our best to deliver something more than just merchandise.

That's because we're SEEDSMEN—and proud of it!

**WE INVITE YOU TO COME IN
AND BROWSE AROUND**



TITHONIA,
Torch

PETUNIA
Prima Donna



ZINNIA, Dahlia Flowered



Planning at a Glance



Key to Symbols

A—For dry, hot locations. E—For edging. I—For their fragrance.
B—For a succession of F—For the rock garden. J—For porch or window
blooms. G—For their foliage. boxes.
C—For shady locations. H—Everlasting for winter K—Climbing vines.
D—For poor soil. bouquets. L—For backgrounds.

	Height (Inches)	Suitable for	Average Days to Germinate	Approx. Time of Bloom	Shape of Plant
Ageratum	4-12	EFJ	5-10	10 Wks.	bushy
Alyssum, Sweet	2-12	BCDEFIJ	5-10	6 Wks.	spready
Antirrhinum	24-30	CIL	20-25	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Aquilegia	18-36	CEF	15	3 Mos.	branchy
Balsam	14-20	AE	10-12	2-3 Mos.	erect
Calendula	12-18	D	10-14	12-14 Wks.	bushy
Campanula	18-24	CL	8-15	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Candytuft	6-18	BFJ	5-10	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Centaurea	18-36	ABCDEI	5-20	6-8 Wks.	erect
Chrysanthemum	24-36	AE	5-20	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Celosia	12-36	DEH	20-25	10 Wks.	bushy
Cosmos	36-60	A	5-15	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Coreopsis	18-36	ABD	10-20	4-5 Mos.	bushy
Dahlia, Dwarf	14	F	10	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Delphinium	36-72	L	15-21	3-4 Mos.	tall
Digitalis	30-48	F	10-20	3-4 Mos.	erect
Dianthus	4-15	FI	5-10	12 Wks.	bushy
Eschscholtzia	10-12	CDF	5-12	6-8 Wks.	bushy
Four O'Clock	24-30	AD	5-10	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Gaillardia	18-30	D	15-20	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Godetia	12-24	CD	15-20	2 Mos.	erect
Gypsophila	18-36	BH	15-20	8-10 Wks.	branchy
Helichrysum	24-36	H	5-10	3 Mos.	bushy
Hollyhock	48-84	L	5-20	3-4 Mos.	slender
Kochia	30-36	AB	15-18	Foliage	bushy
Larkspur, Annual	30-72	L	15-20	10-12 Wks.	tall
Lathyrus	60-72	IK	25-40	2-3 Mos.	vine
Lobelia	4-8	EJ	10	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Marigold	8-36	BJ	5-8	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Mignonette	10-12	BI	8-10	3-4 Mos.	erect
Moon Flower	12 ft. up	IK	5-8	4-5 Mos.	vine
Morning Glory	12 ft. up	AK	5-8	3-4 Mos.	vine
Nasturtium	12-36	DEFK	8-15	2-3 Mos.	bush.vine
Nigella	10-18	BF	10-15	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Nicotiana	30-48	I	20-25	10-12 Wks.	branchy
Pansy	4-8	CEF	10-15	10-12 Wks.	clump
Petunia	10-24	DEFJ	18-20	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Phlox	10-18	ABCFIJ	20-25	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Poppy	18-36	B	20	12-15 Wks.	erect
Portulaca	4-6	ADEF	18-20	6 Wks.	spready
Salvia	12-42	A	15-25	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Scabiosa	18-30	I	18-20	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Stocks	12-24	I	5-15	12-14 Wks.	bushy
Schizanthus	18-36	CE	20-25	6-8 Wks.	bushy
Sweet Pea	36 up	K	15-20	10-12 Wks.	vine
Sweet William	12-24	F	10	12 Wks.	bushy
Verbena	6-12	EFJ	8-10	12 Wks.	spready
Zinnia	12-36	I	5-10	6-8 Wks.	bushy

Do's and

Do "Pinch Back"!

Some annuals are definitely benefited by "pinching back." If left entirely to their natural growth habit, these flowers will make rather tall spindly growth and produce only scanty bloom. Nip out the terminal bud or the tip of the plant when two or three sets of leaves have developed along the main stem, in order that the plant may have an opportunity to become bushy and well branched. The following annuals will benefit from this "pinching back." Ageratum, Calendula, Annual Chrysanthemum, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Salpiglossis, Schizanthus, Snapdragon, Verbena and Zinnias.

Don't

Cultivate too deeply: Never cultivate garden soil deeper than one inch.

Drop diseased twigs on the ground: Diseased twigs should be cut off as soon as discovered and burned.

Take long stems on cut flowers: Your plants need their leaves. Most garden flowers stop blooming if you snip off too many leaves when you cut the blossoms.

Water plants at night: Watering in late afternoon or at night makes flowers liable to plant diseases. Leaves wet for several hours are susceptible to fungus diseases.

Feed plants too generously: Over-feeding softens the stems so much that your plants can't hold their own on windy days. Keep plant food away from stems and leaves on your plants.



Delightful, old-fashioned arrangement of pressed flowers.

Dont's in Flower Growing

Following Are the Cultural Directions Indicated by The Key Number, Which Appears for Each Flower

Culture I

Seeds give best returns if sown in flats in early spring, but good results may be obtained by sowing outdoors after all danger of frost is past. Sow seed at depth indicated under flower descriptions. Water thoroughly with fine spray and place in warm room; watch flats carefully and never let soil become dry. When seedlings appear, remove flats to sunny window. Transplant to other flats as soon as they are large enough to handle, keeping them 2" to 2½" apart both ways. Expose gradually to outside conditions and, when sufficient growth has been made, plant in permanent outside locations. For sowing outdoors, follow instructions in Culture II.

Culture II

May be sown in outside seed-beds and later transplanted, or directly into their permanent location. Spade seed-bed deeply, mix well-rotted manure, or peat moss or humus and a commercial fertilizer, well into the soil; spread an additional half inch of peat moss or humus on seed-bed, and rake well into top surface. Sow seeds at depth indicated, and water thoroughly with a fine spray. When large enough, transplant or thin out. If exceptionally early flowering is desired, follow instructions under Culture I.

Culture III

Seeds do not take kindly to transplanting and should be sown outdoors, as soon as danger of frost is over, in beds they are to occupy. Prepare seed-bed same as Culture II. Level off and sow seeds thinly at depth indicated; water thoroughly with a fine spray. After seedlings appear, thin out.

Culture IV

Seeds under this culture, being quite hardy, may be sown outside in very early spring, as frosts do not affect their growth to any extent. The seed-bed should be spaded deeply, and fertilizer mixed thoroughly with the subsoil. Plant at depth indicated, and water thoroughly with a fine spray. When large enough to handle thin out and transplant. For very early plants, sow in fall, leaving plants to winter in their beds.

Culture V

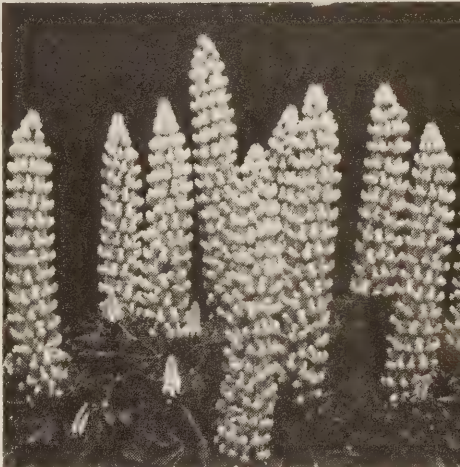
Sow in flats in early spring if for the garden; or during the summer if you wish to cultivate them in pots for house decoration. Sow seeds to depth indicated, and water thoroughly with a fine spray. Place in a warm room. As soon as seedlings appear, remove to a sunny window. When large enough to handle, transplant into other flats to stand 2" apart in rows. Transplant outdoors when all danger of frost is past. If for house decoration place in larger pots.

Culture VI

May be sown in early summer in flats or cold-frames at the depth indicated. Water thoroughly with a fine spray. Place in a warm room and as soon as seedlings appear, remove to a sunny window. When large enough to handle, transplant into other flats, spacing seedlings 2" to 2½" either way. Later, when they begin to crowd, transplant them a second time. In fall, if well developed, they may be placed in their permanent locations where they are to blossom the following year, or left in the seed-beds for early spring transplanting. *Note:* Only a few varieties under this culture will produce flowers the first year, and all will benefit by winter mulch or protection at least the first season. Seed may be sown in the open, after danger of frost is past, in a seed-bed in which the top soil is finely pulverized and mixed with peat moss or humus. Raise seed-bed several inches above the rest of the garden to prevent seeds being washed out. When plants are sufficiently large, place them in permanent locations.

Culture VII

Best sown indoors in early spring directly into small pots. Fill the pots with a mixture of good garden soil, composed of two parts soil and one part humus, to within a half inch of the edge of the pot. Firm the soil and place one or two seeds at the depth indicated. Take an ordinary seed-flat, fill with moist peat moss, and plunge the pots into this up to within a half inch of the edge. Water pots thoroughly. Place in a warm room and as soon as seedlings appear, remove to a sunny window, exposing them gradually.

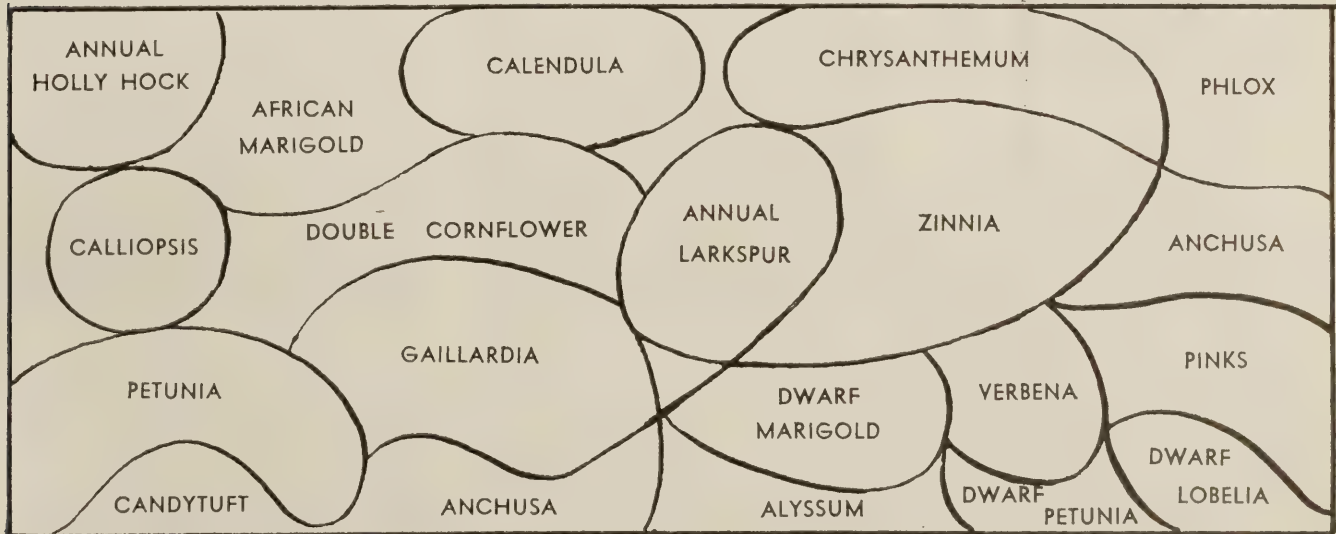


A clump of Russell's Lupines forms an impressive and colorful background.

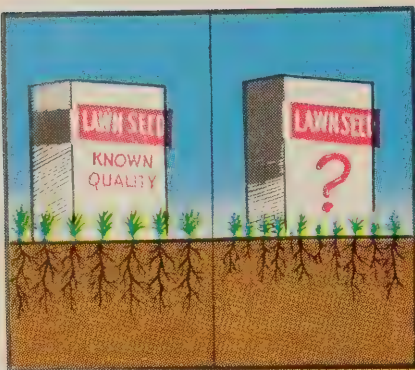
Plantings of the small Swan River Daisy are neat and attractive in the foreground.



Design for a Border of Annuals



Lawn Care Made Easy



HOW MUCH, OR HOW MUCH WHAT?

In most cases, properly blended grass mixtures are best for year round growth. Lawn mixtures contain varied proportions of expensive and inexpensive seed. The cost of your lawn seed should be determined by the known percentage of these proportions not by the pound of mere "lawn seed." When you buy our lawn seed mixtures the blend is right and the price is right. Whether you are planning a new lawn or rebuilding, come in and talk it over.

FOR SUNNY SPOTS



Every sunny lawn site is a separate problem. No single variety of seed or mixture takes care of all situations. But there is a best seed or combination for YOUR sunny lawn and we know them. Let us help you plan and grow the lawn you want.

... OR SHADY LOTS



Cool shade is an extra difficulty in lawn growing. Wherever it exists, you need our special shade mixture. These excellent, shade enduring grasses and clovers have given superb results on many shaded lawns in this section.

... OR SPECIAL NEEDS



Parks, playgrounds, and golf courses need their own types of grass . . . all different. We have the right seed for all special uses. Just bring your problem to us . . . we'll furnish the seed you need and the know-how to make it grow.

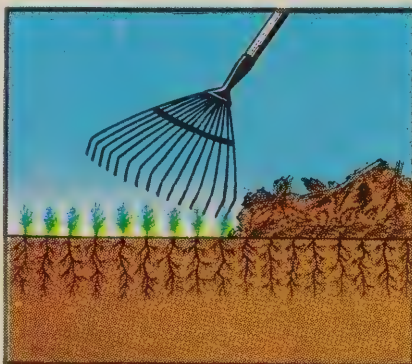
Like the carpet on the floor, a home is unfurnished and unfinished unless your landscaping is built on a fine lawn. There's only one kind of "good" lawn—the kind that grows, rich and green in every spot you want it. "Cheap" lawn seed is no bargain. It's the kind of seed and the proportions of mixture that count in determining a dependable lawn seed value. Fine lawns start with very early spring care.

First—remove all the winter accumulations of leaves and debris by raking.

Second—Apply plant food as directed by the manufacturer. If grass has started, apply when grass is dry, then soak the lawn to wash the plant food off the blades and into the soil.

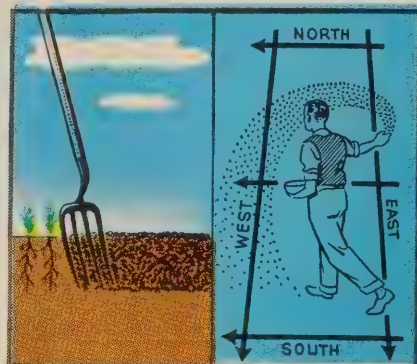
Third—reseed thin and bare spots using about a pound to each 200 square feet. Pulverize the soil in bare spots, then cover the seed lightly.

Fourth—roll the lawn with a lightweight roller when soil is dry enough.



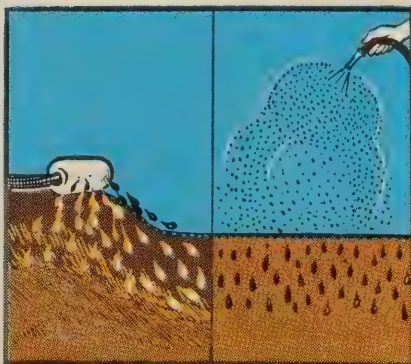
WHISK, DON'T RAKE

Accumulations of debris and leaves on the lawn chokes off growth of new grass and permits nests for harmful insects. A thorough whisking (not a heavy raking that uproots new grass) in early spring and late fall when the weeds have stopped seeding gives old and newly germinated grass a head start in the battle against weeds. Experts recommend that short clippings be left on the ground. Long clippings should be gathered.



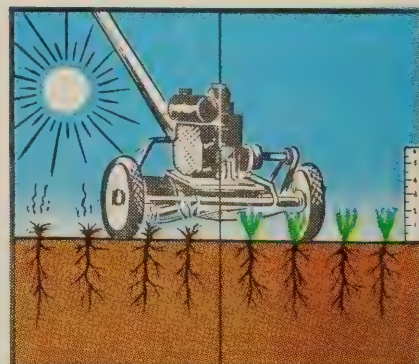
STARTING OVER, SOMETIMES PAYS

(Left) To insure growth from those bare and persistently thin areas: Reseed them as though starting a new lawn. Dig up and pulverize the soil in the bare areas and mix with a balanced fertilizer. Reseed, then roll it sufficiently to press the seed into the soil. (Right) When sowing lawn seed in large areas, choose a windless day. Sow in two directions; one at right angles to the other.



TWO WATERING IDEAS

(Left) Watering slopes should be done by soaking from the top, this permits the crest to get an adequate water supply before it runs off to the bottom of the hill. (Right) Sprinkling newly seeded areas should be done with a misty spray not a stream, either by hand or with an efficient sprinkler, otherwise the seed will be displaced and gather in pools, thus ruining the even distribution of your sowing.



HOW LOW TO MOW

Mowing too close or "scalping," allows the hot summer sun to quickly "burn out" your lawn, destroying newly germinated grass which is left unprotected by shade and so weaken the plant structure that it cannot survive competition against weeds and insects. Mower cutting height should be about one and a half inches. Cut when growth reaches two and a half inches. Vary the route of your cutting.



Sunny Glen Mixture

Many years of satisfactory performance on many of Dayton's finest lawns should be proof enough of the high quality of **SUNNY GLEN MIXTURE**. It is highly refined—99.70% weed-free. When ordering, please specify if wanted with or without White Dutch Clover. **Lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.50; 25 lbs. \$34.75; 100 lbs. \$133.00.**

Sun-Shade Diamond

A superfine combination of scientifically picked grasses: extra heavy Kentucky Bluegrass, Creeping Red Fescue, Fancy Red Top Grass, and Colonial Bent Grass. These are all deep rooting permanent grasses and free from any of the coarse grasses.

Sun Shade Diamond was developed for shaded areas, but it will also thrive in full sun. It is 99.75% WEED-FREE! **Lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.50; 25 lbs. \$34.75; 100 lbs. \$133.00.**

Shady Glen Mixture

A special formula suited to those densely shaded woody areas. Contains Creeping Red Fescue, Poa Trivialis, and Red Top Grass blended with Ky. Blue. 99.75% weed-free. **Lb. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$13.00; 25 lbs. \$31.00; 100 lbs. \$118.00.**

Terrace Turf

Do you have an unsightly, bare backed terrace or hillside on which you have been unable to maintain a turf?

Terrace Turf is designed for just such places as this. Contains quick growing and deep rooted grasses which resist drought and thrive in spite of thin, poor soil conditions.

Terrace Turf may be used in either full sun, or shade. **Lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50; 25 lbs. \$26.25; 100 lbs. \$100.00.**

Dayton Special

A proven general purpose mixture which makes a quick ground cover. It's high blue grass content makes for a good serviceable permanent lawn. An excellent playground mixture. **Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00; 25 lbs. \$28.50; 100 lbs. \$108.00.**

X-L Special Mixture

We have made up this formula to meet the need for a mixture carrying a high percentage of hardy perennial grasses and yet sell at a moderate price. This formula contains 50% or more of the hardy perennial grasses such as Ky. Blue grass, fine leaved fescue and white Dutch Clover. **Lb. 79c; 10 lbs. \$7.50; 25 lbs. \$17.50; 100 lbs. \$67.50.**

Many grass seeds scarce—do not waste it. Provide or select favorable soil and weather conditions and do not overseed. Use from 3 to 4 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. when seeding bare ground and less when reseeding over an old lawn. Avoid late Spring seeding if possible. March is much better than April; April is much better than May.

SPECIAL PURPOSE GRASSES

Kentucky Blue Grass—Considered by many as our most valuable native grass. It forms a close, thick turf of rich dark green color. Being rather slow in germinating, it is usually used in combination with other grasses. This is especially true in making a new lawn.

Fancy 21 lb. grade: Lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.50; 25 lbs. \$33.75; 100 lbs. \$130.00.
Extra Fancy 24 lb. grade: Lb. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$16.00; 25 lbs. \$37.50; 100 lbs. \$145.
Super fine 28 lb. grade: Lb. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$18.00; 25 lbs. \$41.50; 100 lbs. \$160.00.

Canada Blue Grass—Similar to the Kentucky Blue, but somewhat coarser. Especially adapted for use in hot dry locations, on hillsides and on thin soils. **Lb. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$16.00; 25 lbs. \$37.50; 100 lbs. \$145.00.**

Creeping Red Fescue—An extremely hardy type of fine leaved fescue which spreads by underground root stems. Makes an extremely tight weed-resistant turf. Excellent for shade. **Lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$8.00; 25 lbs. \$18.75; 100 lbs. \$70.00.**

Chewings Fescue—A vigorous fine-bladed grass especially valuable for terraces and shady places. Very resistant to heat, drouth, and hard wear. **Lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$8.00; 25 lbs. \$18.75; 100 lbs. \$70.00.**

Poa Trivialis—This is a true shade grass similar in growth and appearance to the well known Kentucky Blue Grass. Not recommended on thin poor soils. **Lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50; 25 lbs. \$26.50.**

Colonial Bent (Highland)—Fine in texture and holds its color well in summer heat. Admirably suited for putting greens and for home lawns. **Lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.50; 25 lbs. \$33.75; 100 lbs. \$130.00.**

Red Top Grass—Quick growing. Thrives on a wide range of soil conditions. In the lawn, it is used mostly as a nurse grass in combination with other lawn grasses. **Lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.50; 25 lbs. \$33.75; 100 lbs. \$130.00.**

Rye Grass, Perennial—Considered a better, more lasting nurse grass than the Domestic variety which it resembles. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$11.00; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

Rye Grass, Domestic—A fast growing, short lived grass used in mixtures as a nurse for the slower germinating perennial grasses. Rather coarse in texture. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

White Dutch Clover—Easily grown on most any soil which is not too acid. Its low compact growth makes it valuable for crowding out weeds. It is best sown in the Spring. **Lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50.**

a new type of grass . . . MERION BLUE GRASS

Merion Blue Grass is a single plant selection from Kentucky Blue Grass which gives new hope to lawn enthusiasts because of its ability to continue growth and retain its healthy green color through the hot dry months of summer, and its thick growth, discouraging weeds and Crab Grass. It has been tested and proved throughout the country for the past several years and is highly recommended by the U. S. testing station at Beltsville, Md., and also the U. S. Golf Association. Its advantages: (1) fewer mowings, (2) better color, (3) fewer weeds, and (4) disease resistance. Cost of seeding compares favorably with the common lawn grasses. Because of its spreading habit and smaller seed size, one pound covers 600 to 750 square feet. Now, we offer a fine formula mixture (containing 40% Merion Blue Grass, 40% Illahee Creeping Fescue, 10% Colonial (Highland) Bent Grass, and 10% superfine Red Top Grass), which is suited to either full sun or shaded areas. **Lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$23.00; 25 lbs. \$56.25.**

Note: We have available a limited amount of straight Merion Blue Grass at \$4.25 per pound; 5 pound lots or more at \$4.10 per pound.

2,4-D WEED KILLERS

CAUTION: We recommend that a sprayer used with 2,4-D or 2, 4,5-T not be used for spraying valuable plants due to the difficulty in removing all traces of the chemical to make it safe. 2,4-D is non-poisonous but, even slight traces of it can seriously injure sensitive plants.

WEED-IT (2,4-D)

The safest amine type, especially recommended for use on lawn grasses and for general use on more limited areas because of its ease of mixing and greater safety factor. 1/2 pt. treats up to 3000 sq. ft. (1 gal. per acre) 1/2 pt. 65c; qt. \$1.65; gal. \$4.50; 5 gal. \$19.00.

2,4-D AMINE CONCENTRATE

Preferred for large scale application for the commercial user and for farm acreage. A most economical type, containing 4 lbs. 2, 4-D acid per gallon. Usual rate of application is from 2 to 4 pts. per acre in a suitable amount of water. The recommended type for farm crop and pasture use. Live-stock may pasture safely over freshly sprayed areas. Pt. \$1.95; qt. \$3.25; gal. \$6.75; 5 gal. can \$28.50.

2,4-D—2,4,5-T COMBINATION

Contains 2 lbs. 2,4,5-T Pentyl Ester and 2 lbs. 2,4-D Pentyl Ester per gallon. Formulated especially for more effective kill of brambles and brushy growth as well as weeds in waste places. Use 1 to 3 Qts. per acre. Pt. \$1.95; qt. \$3.50; gal. \$10.50; 5 gal. \$47.50.

2,4,5-T PENTYL ESTER

Contains 4 lbs. Pentyl Ester per gallon. Formulated especially for scrub and brushy growth. Pt. \$2.50; qt. \$3.95; gal. \$13.50; 5 gal. \$62.50.

WEED-A-BOMB

NEW! Powerful 2,4-D Plus 2,4,5-T weed killer in an aerosol bomb Kills dandelion, buckhorn, plantain and other weeds. Ready for instant use; no mixing—just direct at weeds and press the valve. Prevents sprayer contamination. Non-poisonous to humans or animals.

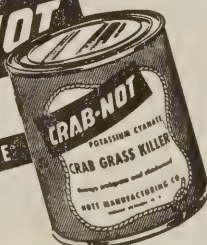
EACH \$1.50



Kill CRAB GRASS WITH

CRAB-NOT

CONTAINS
POTASSIUM CYANATE



No more digging, raking, hair-tearing. Just mix CRAB-NOT with water and "spray it on." CRAB-NOT is the latest development in the chemical control of Crab Grass (and "chickweed" too). CRAB-NOT is relatively non-poisonous, kills crabgrass with little or no damage to needed turf grasses and is equally successful on crabgrass "seedlings" or "mature" plants. Dissolve in water and spray it on. 1-lb. covers 2500 to 5000 sq. ft. 4 oz. can \$1.00; lb. \$2.95; 2 lbs. \$5.00; 6 lbs. \$10.95.

CRAB-NOT with 2,4-D—This is a combination treatment as effective on other lawn weeds as it is on Crab Grass. 4 ozs. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50; 2 lbs. \$6.00; 6 lbs. \$12.50.

CRAB-NOT
a Selective Crab Grass
Killer

Weeds In Your Lawn

CRABGRASS—Annual. Spread by seeds. Mow often at 1 1/2 inches. Hand pick young seedlings. Feed lawn heavily in the fall!

BROAD LEAVED PLANTAIN—Perennial. Use hormone-type weed killer in late summer or drop acid or gasoline in centers of rosettes.

YELLOW FOXTAIL—Annual. Must be cultivated frequently. Use chemical weed killer.

DANDELION—Annual spread by seeds and from the crown. Cut below crowns any time of the year. Drop gasoline in crowns. Spray with hormone-type weed killer.

LAWN PENNYWORTH—Perennial. Seeds are distributed by lawnmower and rake. Must be dug out and ground reseeded or sodded.

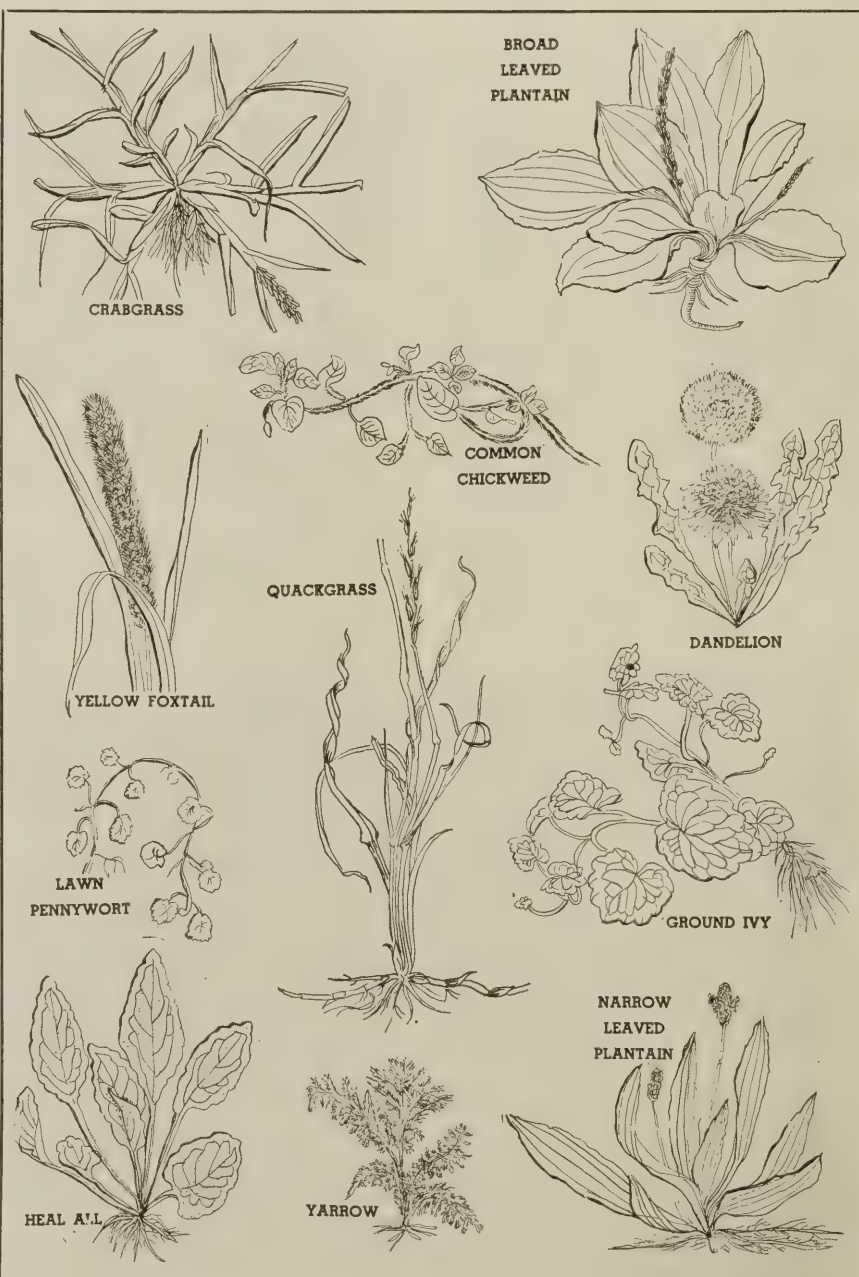
QUACK GRASS—Perennial. Spreads by creeping, jointed rootstalks. Smother with mulch or remove all visible shoots three times a week as long as they show.

GROUND IVY—Perennial. Dig out or spray with a sodium chlorate solution.

HEAL-ALL—Perennial, especially bad in shady lawns. Roots at nodes and spreads by seeds. Cut out by hand or spray with hormone-type weed killer after bluegrass is dormant.

YARROW—Perennial. Cut back repeatedly or dig out. Spray lawn with sulphate of iron.

NARROW LEAVED PLANTAIN—Perennial. Prolific seeder. Cut off tops, pierce a hole in the crown of the root and apply a few drops of carbolic acid or sodium chlorate.



Tools For Easier Lawn Care

MASTERS SPREADERS



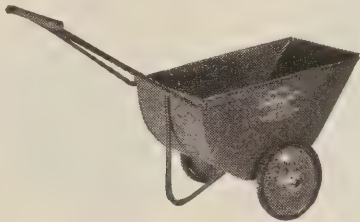
For
Seed or
Fertilizer

Spike Disc Lawn Aerator

Eight sharp 10" pronged discs in a row. Covers a strip 16" wide. Especially valuable before or after seeding or feeding. Complete with weight box\$18.75

LAWN ROLLERS

Diam.	Length	Weight Filled	
14"	24"	175 lbs.	.....\$17.95
18"	24"	275 lbs.	.....\$20.75
24"	24"	440 lbs.	.....\$24.50



MASTER'S HANDICART STURDY CONSTRUCTION

No more backache from shoveling or stooping to load up. Just tip it down and rake grass cuttings, leaves, trash, earth, gravel or "what have you" right into the cart—then tip it back and you're loaded. Sturdily supported sheet steel body, disc wheels with rubber tires. Perfect balance makes handling easy. Will give years of satisfactory service. Attractively finished in durable baked enamel finish.

No. 54 Capacity 3 cu. ft., 10 in. wheels with 1½ in. rubber tires. Each\$8.95

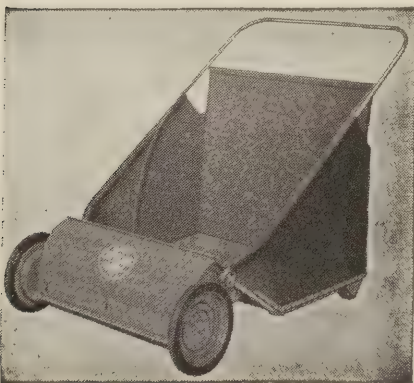
No. 55 Deluxe Capacity 3½ cu. ft. 11in. wheels with 1½ in. Semi-pneumatic rubber tires. Each\$12.95

PARKER SWEEPERS

Takes the "AKE" out of "RAKE"

Does six hours work in one. Ruggedly constructed with wheels and sides of cast aluminum alloy, semi-pneumatic tires, basine fiber brushes and a heavy canvas hopper with metal bottom. The "Springfield" operates with a soft swirling motion that gently lifts all foreign matter from your lawn.

3 Models: \$33.50; \$41.00; and \$55.50.



For easy, even distribution of plant foods, lime, fertilizers and grass seed. Hoppers are made of heavy sheet steel. Simple adjustment controls rate of flow. Shut-off is on handle within easy reach. All models equipped with rubber tires.

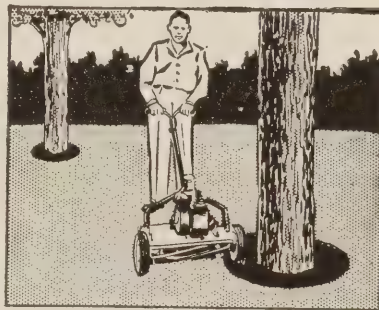
Substantial construction for years of service. Attractively finished in flamingo red enamel with ivory trim.

MODEL	WIDTH	CAPACITY	EACH
25	18"	20 lbs.	\$9.25
30	20"	50 lbs.	11.75
40	24"	75 lbs.	16.50
M241	24"	75 lbs.	36.75
M361	36"	110 lbs.	48.50

DELUXE MODELS: Same as last two above except for stainless steel agitators and hopper bottoms.
24"\$42.50 36"\$54.50

"SOILAIRE"—Mechanical Earthworm for aerating compacted soils. Removes two ⅝" diameter plugs with each penetration. Excellent for use before seeding or fertilizing. Lifetime construction. Each \$6.95.

NO-SEE



Cuts lawn work in half!

No more trimming, no more edging. Install NO-SEE around trees, shrubs, flower beds; along fences, hedges, driveways. Bars grass from spreading, keeps edges neat. Mow right over it. Gives your lawn that well-kept semi-formal appearance.



Corrugated, galvanized steel sections 4 inches deep, key together in any length. Just drive down to soil level.

Per Box of 40 ft.\$4.98
Six inch width,per box \$7.49

NO-SEE ROOT FENCE—Same as the above only 12" wide, for use around trees and shrubs and for terracing. Per 2-ft. section 89c; Pkg. of 25 sections \$19.95.

PLANTING PYRAMIDS — 3-level bed for strawberries or flower bed. Bottom ring 6½ ft. diameter. Each \$7.95.

ECLIPSE POWER MOWERS

(Prices quoted include
5% Federal Excise Tax
where applicable.)



The LARK 18"	\$114.50
The ROCKET 20" (rope starter)	134.50
The ROCKET 20" (lever starter)	139.50
The ROCKET 20" (Hi-cut)	139.50
PARKHOUND 21"	164.50
ROLLOWAY 25"	315.00
ROTARY 20" (manual)	107.50
TORNADO Sickle Mower, 36"	235.00
RIDING Sully	57.50

Sharpening Units

LARK or ROCKET	\$3.75
PARKHOUND or ROLLOWAY	5.00

ECLIPSE HAND MOWERS

Model L, 16" cut	\$34.50
Model L, 18" cut	36.00
Model L, 16" Hi-Cut	36.00
Zephyr, 16" cut	30.00
Zephyr, 18" cut	31.50
Vogue, 16" cut	27.00
Vogue, 18" cut	28.50
Arlington, 16" cut	22.50

JACOBSEN MOWERS

Pacer 18"	\$ 99.00
Pacer 21"	122.95
Lawn Queen 21"	149.95
Manor 21" Rear drive	193.50
Estate 24" 2-roller drive	335.50
Estate 24" 4-roller drive	355.50
Lawn King 26"	323.00
Park "30," 30" Heavy duty	475.00
Riding Sully, For reel mowers	57.50
Rotary Cut 18" (Manual)	97.95
Rotary Cut 20" (Manual)	125.95
Rotary Cut 20" (Powered)	223.50
Rotary Electric 18"	63.95
Leaf Mulcher, (18" rotary manual) ..	7.25
Leaf Mulcher, (20" rotary manual) ..	8.25
Leaf Mulcher, (20" rotary powered) ..	14.25
Snow Blower, 16" rotary	128.00
Hand Mower, 16" all steel	34.50
Hand Mower, 18" all steel	36.50

LAWN—BOY Rotary Mower by RPM Exclusive design of wheel placement guides cutting blade over humps without scalping. Trims close—within ⅜ inch. Cuts tall weeds or grass with ease. No chains, belts or gears. Weighs only 35 lbs. Bar type rotary blade; no windrowing of grass with front "grass-spray" discharge.
18" Cut\$87.50 21" Cut\$99.50

PULVERATOR — Leaf-mulching attachment for Lawn Boy mower 3.95 (Specify 18" or 21")



WARNING: Clear & Hot.
Get your Swan
Garden Hose NOW!

Made by the world's largest manufacturer of Garden Hose and guaranteed for a definite period of years as noted.

	Color	Diam.	Length	Guar.	Price
	Green	5/8"	25'	15 yrs.	\$6.35
	Green	5/8"	50'	15 yrs.	11.55
No. 708	Red	5/8"	25'	10 yrs.	4.90
	Red	5/8"	50'	10 yrs.	9.20
No. 703	Black	5/8"	25'	5 yrs.	3.95
	Black	5/8"	50'	5 yrs.	6.95

GOODRICH GARDEN HOSE

Famous "Garden Club" brand 5/8" diameter green rubber, 10 year service guarantee. Per 50 ft. length.....\$9.50

"KOROSEAL" PLASTIC HOSE

The world's finest, guaranteed against all defects. One third lighter in weight; grease-, crack- and scuff-proof. Equipped with life-time couplings and washers. Colors permanent—bright red or green. 25ft. \$5.75; 50 ft. \$9.80; 75 ft. \$13.85.

ANDREWS Hose Sprinkler

The double tube, plastic sprinkler sensation! Amazingly light in weight (50 ft. weighs 1 1/2 lb.). Sprinkles evenly from 1 to 15 ft. wide at any pressure. Control width of spray by adjusting faucet. Adjustable length—to shorten, move end clamp to desired point. Store it anywhere—won't rot, mildew or stick together—even when wet. Every one guaranteed. 5 lengths; 20 ft. \$2.50; 30 ft. \$3.50; 40 ft. \$4.00; 50 ft. \$4.75; 100 ft. \$8.75.

RESINITE Soaker-Spray

Highest quality dual purpose plastic sprinkler and soaker hose, perforated with tiny holes to allow proper discharge of water for scientifically soaking the soil. Double tube design of vinyl resin, guaranteed against oxidation, mildew or decomposition. Additional sections may be added at will to increase length. 25 ft. length \$3.30; 50 ft. \$4.95.

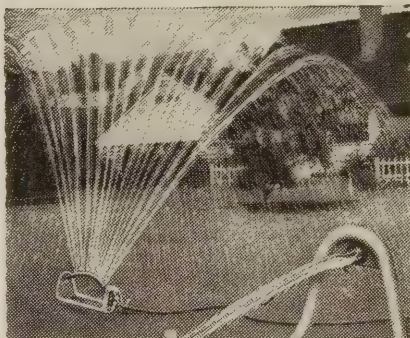
BEMIS EROSIONET



Prevent seed washouts, grow beautiful lawns and terraces with one seeding by using this open-mesh woven paper fabric to hold seed and soil in place. Made only in 45 inch width. Per lineal yard 21c; 25 yds. up, @ 20c; 100 yds. up, @ 19c; 250 yd. roll \$42.50.

MAKE YOUR OWN WEATHER WITH A GOOD SPRINKLER

Here are but a few of the many types we have in stock.



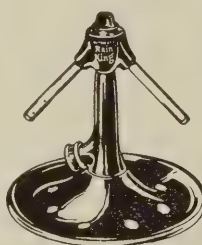
METCO WAVE SPRINKLERS

They sweep the lawn with a curtain of rain. Covers rectangular area—reaches the corners. Precision built, attractive design, guaranteed. New improved models.

MODEL 2S (covers 45x60' area).....\$19.95

MODEL "M" (covers 40x50' area).....12.95

MODEL "J" (covers 38x45' area).....9.95



RAIN-KING MODEL K SPRINKLER

Now, by simply turning the button on top, milady can adjust the model K to cover from 5 to 50 feet diam. Not a gadget, but a practical tool by Sunbeam.

Model "K" (Illustrated above).....\$8.75

Model "H"7.95

Model "D"5.95

Sunbeam Nozzle1.39

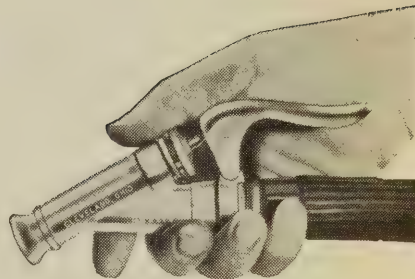
RAIN-KING Traveling Sprinkler

New, revolutionary features. Will travel any course up to 100' long in a straight line or around corners. Covers from 5 to 50' width. Features finger-tip control same as the Model K above. Guaranteed by SUNBEAM.

No. K-20 Each \$35.00

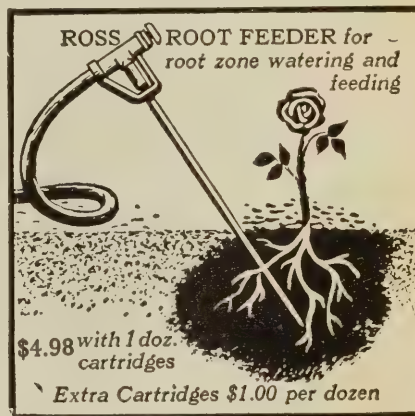
DETACHABLE HOSE REEL

The reel that will revolve on the faucet while in use. A slight tug unreels more hose as needed. Attach or detach quickly from special faucet valve supplied with reel. Holds up to 100' of 5/8" hose. \$7.85.



Instant one hand control of water flow with the KAY Lever Spray from fine mist to heavy gush. Made of brass and other rust-proof metals. Locks in any position. Beautifully chrome plated, guaranteed.

Each1.49



\$4.98 with 1 doz. cartridges

Extra Cartridges \$1.00 per dozen

"HYDROD" Water Wand

Tubular aluminum 4 ft. handle with pressure breaker discharge. Gives full flow without force. Excellent for watering flower beds and borders. No washing of soil.

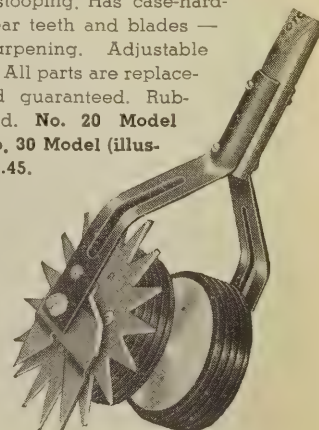
Each\$3.95

HOSE ACCESSORIES

In our hose accessory department you will find a stock of all the more commonly needed supplies as well as a lot of specialty items. Included are shut-off valves, end caps, couplings, clamps, "Y" fittings, quick-connectors, goosenecks, reducers, washers, nozzles, etc.

ROTO-EDGER

The all-purpose trimming and edging tool. Trims grass in an upright position around trees, flower beds, fences, walks, walls, etc. Reaches hard-to-get-at places easily and without stooping. Has case-hardened shear teeth and blades—self sharpening. Adjustable tensions. All parts are replaceable and guaranteed. Rubber tread. No. 20 Model \$5.45; No. 30 Model (illustrated) \$6.45.



1955

Bulk Price List

SEEDS OF PROMISE



Plant A Garden

THE GARDEN STORE

“Home of Friendly Garden Service”

107-109 EAST THIRD STREET, DAYTON 2, OHIO

Telephone ADams 6205

THE GARDEN STORE warrants to the extent of the purchase price that all seeds and bulbs we sell are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. We give no other warranty express or implied.

ALL PRICES QUOTED IN THIS CATALOG ARE SUBJECT TO STOCKS ON HAND AND MARKET CHANGES AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Prices quoted herein are PREPAID on all small seeds, but NOT on PEAS, BEANS, CORN, ONION SETS and other bulky items unless specifically indicated.

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

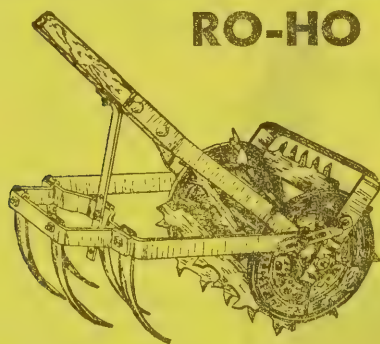
ONION SETS

YES!! And Plenty of Them!!
White Globe . . . Yellow Globe and
Bottle Onion Sets
 Nice small sets — just the right size
 for growing early green onions, or
 large onions for winter use. Avail-
 able from March to June.

ONION PLANTS

These sweet Bermuda or Spanish
 onion plants are becoming increas-
 ingly popular every year. Grown in
 the South, they reach us by fast ex-
 press in bundles of approximately
 100 each. Available from late March
 to early May.

ASK FOR PRICES



The RO-HO Gardener

It weeds, hoes, cultivates and mulches your
 garden at walking speed. Cultivate deeply
 or just mulch the surface. Pushes easier
 than a lawn mower. Use it once and you'll
 never be without it. Fine for seed bed
 preparation. Each \$11.85.

Planet Jr. Tools



SEEDERS & WHEEL HOES

No. 4D Seeder only	\$25.50
No. 4 Comb. Seeder and Cultivator	31.95
No. 300-A Seeder (with plates)	34.95
No. 219 Fertilizer Drill	19.95
No. 17 Single Wheel Plow	13.25
No. 12 Double Wheel Plow	19.95

IN STOCK: An assortment of
 shovels, steels and accessories for
 various hand and power models of
 Planet JR equipment!

ASPARAGUS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Mary Washington	\$0.30	\$0.85	\$2.50	\$11.50

BEANS

(5 lbs. of a kind at the 10 lb. rate)

Not Prepaid

DWARF GREEN POD

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Bountiful	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$3.80	\$8.75
Burpee's Stringless .....	.15	.25	.50	3.60	8.00
Giant Stringless .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Red Valentine Stringless .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Tendergreen .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Tennessee Green Pod .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Top Crop .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75
Wade (new) .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75
White Half Runner .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75

DWARF WAX or YELLOW POD

Golden Wax, Top Notch .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75
Pencil Pod Wax .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75

SHELL BEANS

Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry) .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75
Great Northern .....	.15	.20	.35	3.00	7.00
Kidney, Red .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75
Navy, White	—	.20	.35	3.00	7.00

POLE or CLIMBING BEANS

Creaseback, Striped .....	.15	.30	.55	4.40	10.25
Cutshort, Red Speckled .....	.15	.30	.55	4.40	10.25
Kentucky Wonder .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
Kentucky Wonder Wax .....	.15	.35	.65	5.50	13.00
Pole Horticultural (Cranberry) .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75
Lazy Wife .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75
McCaslan Pole .....	.15	.30	.55	4.20	9.75

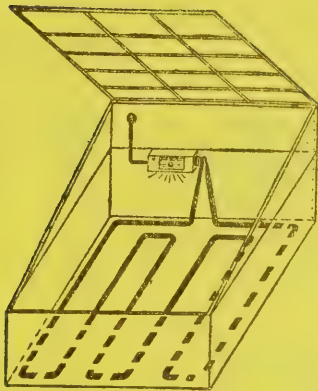
LIMA or BUTTER

Burpee's Improved Bush .....	.15	.30	.55	4.50	10.50
Fordhook 242 .....	.15	.30	.55	4.50	10.50
Thorogreen .....	.15	.25	.50	3.80	8.75
King of the Garden Pole .....	.15	.30	.55	4.50	10.50

BEETS—SWISS CHARD

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Crosbys Egyptian	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$1.50	\$ 6.25
Detroit Dark Red, Perfected....	.15	.45	.80	1.50	6.25
Early Wonder .....	.15	.45	.80	1.50	6.25
Mammoth Long Red (Stock Beets) .....	.15	.40	.65	1.15	5.00
Swiss Chard, Broad Rib Green .....	.15	.45	.80	1 50	6.25

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

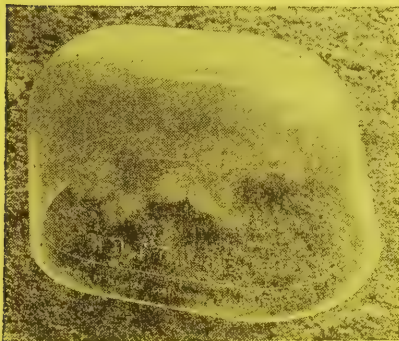


"GRO-QUICK" Electric Seed Bed Heater

This year, grow your own plants in an electrically heated hot bed. Simple to install and economical to operate. Junior GRO-QUICK consists of thermostat, 40 feet of 200 watt electric heating cable and set of instructions. Senior GRO-QUICK consists of thermostat, 80 feet of 400 watt electric heating cable and set of instructions. Junior size heats 3 by 6 foot bed and the senior size heats a 6 by 6 foot bed.

Senior GRO-QUICK	\$9.00
Junior GRO-QUICK	\$6.75
Thermostat only	\$4.50
Junior cable only	\$2.25
Senior cable only	\$4.50
Soil thermostat	\$9.50

Something NEW under the sun!



Make your own weather with the new, sturdy, transparent "individual greenhouse"—the Plas-Tex "HOT-HOUSE." Controls temperature and humidity and can be used over and over for years. Assures protection from frost, wind, rain and insects. Speeds germination and growth. If you are interested in earlier crop maturity investigate the Plas-Tex "HOTHOUSE," created from Monsanto's Lustrex plastic.

Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.50.

BROCCOLI

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Calabrese Gr. Sprtg.....	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$1.15	\$3.50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Long Island Impr.....	.15	.30	.55	1.50	4.50
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	------	------

CABBAGE (Regular)

Charleston Wakefield .....	.10	.20	.35	1.00	3.00
Copenhagen Market.....	.10	.25	.40	1.15	3.50
Danish Round Head .....	.10	.30	.55	1.50	4.50
Early Flat Dutch .....	.10	.25	.40	1.15	3.50
Premium Late Flat Dutch .....	.10	.20	.35	1.00	3.00
Red Rock .....	.10	.30	.55	1.50	4.50
Savoy Drumhead .....	.10	.25	.40	1.15	3.50

CABBAGE (Yellows-resistant)

Golden Acre (Detroit) .....	.15	.30	.55	1.50	4.50
Marion Market .....	.15	.25	.45	1.35	4.00
Wisconsin All Seasons .....	.15	.25	.45	1.35	4.00
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8 .....	.15	.30	.55	1.50	4.50

CHINESE CABBAGE

Chihili (Tall)10	.25	.40	1.10	3.25
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	------	------

CANTALOUPE (Muskmelon)

Banana .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Hackensack .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Hale's Best No. 986.....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Hearts of Gold (Morrill's) .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Pride of Wisconsin .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Rocky Ford .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Sugar Rock (Honeyrock) .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Tip Top .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00

CARROT

Chantenay, Red Cored .....	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.25
Danvers Half-long Special .....	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.25
Imperator .....	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.25
Nantes Coreless .....	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.25
Oxheart .....	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.25

CAULIFLOWER

		¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Super Snowball	Pkt. 15	.60	1.10	2.00	6.00	18.00

CELERY (PKT. 15c)

Giant Pascal .....	.30	.50	.85	2.50	—
Golden Self Blanching .....	.30	.50	.85	2.50	—
Celeriac, Turnip-rooted Celery...	.30	.50	.85	2.50	—

COLLARDS

True Georgia	—	—	.20	.50	1.50
--------------------	---	---	-----	-----	------

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted



PREVENTS SPROUTING

Potato-Fixd potatoes will not sprout in storage, have greater palatability, better color and improved appearance, resulting in better customer acceptance. All these things add up to premium prices for a superior product at a cost of but a few cents a bushel. 1 oz. treats 1 bu. 9 oz. pkg. \$1.00; 16 ozs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 25 lbs. \$25.00.

SEED TREATING CHEMICALS

These materials are helpful in controlling or preventing injury to the seed or plants due to various fungi, insects or diseases. Properly treated seed assures better emergence and produces healthier plants that produce higher yields. Protect your investment in seeds and labor at very low cost. Treat all seeds and bulbs as recommended.

ARASAN—a non-mercuric treatment for corn, vegetables and certain other crop seeds. Pkt. 25c; 8 ozs. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$3.20.

SEMESAN—For flower and vegetable seeds and bulbs. Use 1 oz. to 15 lbs. of seed. 4 ozs. \$1.20; 12 ozs. \$3.40.

SEMESAN BEL—Dip treatment for seed potatoes, for scab and rot control. Pound treats 70 to 80 bu. 3 ozs. \$1.05; lb. \$3.00; 4 lbs. \$9.70.

CERESAN (New Improved)—Effective dip treatment for bulb rot of Gladiolus. Lb. \$1.45.

CERESAN M—For dry or slurry treatment of small grains. Use ½ oz. per bu. 14 ozs. \$1.45; 3 lbs. \$4.05.

DuPONT F-531—A cadmium fungicide for control of "dollar spot" in turf grasses. 3 ozs. treats 1000 sq. ft. Lb. \$2.40; 25 lbs. \$37.50.

TERSAN "75"—Safe and effective Thiram fungicide controlling "Brown Patch", "Dollar Spot" and "Snow Mold" in grasses. Lb. treats 9000 sq. ft. 5½ ozs. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$6.75.

GLADIOLUS DUST — (Spergon-DDT)—Effective control of bulb rot and thrips. Use after harvest in Fall or before planting in Spring. Use also on Tulip, Narcissus, Iris and Lily bulbs. 2 ozs. 50c; lb. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

SPERGON — For corn, legumes, Soy Beans and various vegetable seeds. 1 oz. 50c; 5 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$2.50.

LINDANE SEED TREATER — Controls wire worms and seed corn maggots. Improves stands. 4 ozs. treats 1 bu. corn. 2 ozs. 49c.

CORN, SWEET

(5 lbs. of a kind at 10 lb. rate)

Not Prepaid

OPEN-POLLINATED (PKT. 10c)

	Days to Maturity	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Black Mexican	87	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Country Gentleman	97	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Evergreen, Stowell's	96	.15	.25	.40	2.90	6.75
Golden Bantam, Improved	85	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Whipple's Early White	79	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00

HYBRIDS (PKT. 15c)

Big Mo	82	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00
Evergreen Hyb.	93	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00
Gold Rush	66	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00
Golden Cross Bantam	86	.20	.30	.50	4.50	10.25
Ioana	90	.20	.30	.55	4.90	11.25
Lochief	85	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00
Marcross 18x6	72	.20	.35	.60	5.50	13.00

POPCORN (PKT. 15c)

Japanese Hulless .....	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Yellow Giant (Dynamite) .....	.15	.25	.40	3.00	7.00
Yel. Hybrid, Purdue No. 32 .....	.25	.45	.75	6.75	—
Minn. Hyb. No. 250 Wh. Hulless .....	.25	.50	.85	7.50	—

CUCUMBER

	Days to Maturity	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
A and C	68	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50
Boston Pickling	58	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50
Burpee's Hybrid	62	.25	4.50	—	—	—
Early Cluster	56	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50
Early Fortune	63	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50
Long Green, Improved	67	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50
Marketer	65	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50
National Pickling	56	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50
Stays Green	60	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50
Straight-8	66	.10	.25	.75	2.25	10.50

EGG PLANT (PKT. 15c)

	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Black Beauty	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.25	\$7.50

ENDIVE

Deep Heart Fringed .....	.10	.15	.30	.75	2.25
Green Curled .....	.10	.15	.30	.75	2.25

HERBS

Anise, Chives, Dandelion, Dill, Lavender, Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory and Thyme Per Pkt. 15c

KALE

	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch	—	.15	.25	.65
Dwarf Siberian	—	.15	.20	.55

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

Frost Can't Hurt Plants

Place HOTKAPS — patented paper hot-houses — over seeds or plants. Complete protection from destructive FROSTS, STORMS AND IN-

SECTS. Ripen crops 3 weeks earlier; increase yield 18% to 51%. Maintain perfect mulch. Millions used by successful growers every season. Easy to set. 25 for 95c; 100 for \$3.15; 250 for \$6.90; 1000 for \$18.35; 5000 @ \$18.20 per 1000; 10,000 @ \$18.05 per 1000. Steel HOTKAP setter, \$1.95 each. Fibreboard Setter, 20c.



HOTKAPS

A GERMACO PRODUCT

CARBOL-Disinfecting White Paint

(Now Contains Lindane)

Makes walls snow white at a cost of about 3 cents for each 25 sq. ft. Simply mix with water and brush or spray it on. Particularly recommended for basements, poultry houses, dairy barns, etc. Kills germs and many insects as well. Purifies and deodorizes. Easy to mix... easy to apply. 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$6.25.



Grow Your Own Mushrooms Right In Your Own Basement

"Magic" Mushroom Trays are prepared, odorless "mushroom beds" in wooden trays, 14 x 17" ready to grow in any cool basement or storage room where the temperature can be maintained at from 55 to 65°F. Water as directed and start picking mushrooms in 3 to 4 weeks, continuing up to 4 months. Available from October to March.

2 for \$3.25; 4 for \$6.25; 10 for \$15.00.

SEED POTATOES



worth the slight over ordinary crop with more large smooth No. 1 potatoes can reasonably be expected from our certified seed.

Our State Certified northern grown seed potatoes will reduce the hazards of crop failure. True to varietal name, and grown especially for seed in the best adapted sections of Maine, Michigan and the Red River Valley, they are well additional cost stock. A better potatoes can reasonably be expected from our certified seed.

ASK FOR PRICES

KOHL-RABI

	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.	Lb.
White Vienna .....	.20	.35	1.00	1.75	3.00

LEEK

American Flag.....	Pkt. 15c	.35	.65	2.00	3.25	5.50
--------------------	----------	-----	-----	------	------	------

LETTUCE

LOOSE LEAF TYPES

Grand Rapids Select.....	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Oakleaf .....Pkt. 15c	.25	.45	1.25	2.25	4.00
Prizehead (Tinged Red) .....	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Salad Bowl .....Pkt. 15c	.50	.85	2.50	4.50	8.00
Simpson, Black Seeded .....	.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25

HEADING TYPES

Bibb	Pkt. 15c	.25	.45	1.25	2.25	4.00
Big Boston .....		.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Iceberg .....		.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25
Great Lakes	Pkt. 15c	.30	.55	1.65	3.00	5.50
New York No. 12	Pkt. 15c	.25	.40	1.15	2.00	3.50
Romaine, White Cos .....		.15	.25	.75	1.25	2.25

MUSTARD

Florida Broad Leaf	—	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Fordhook Fancy	—	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Tendergreen	—	.15	.40	.70	1.25
(Mustard Spinach)	—	.15	.40	.70	1.25

OKRA

Dwarf Green Long Pod	—	.15	.35	.60	1.00
----------------------------	---	-----	-----	-----	------

ONIONS

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Evergreen White Bunching .....	.15	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Silverskin or Portugal .....	.15	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Southport Red Globe .....	.15	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Southport White Globe .....	.15	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Southport Yellow Globe .....	.15	.35	.60	1.75	5.25
Yellow Globe Danvers .....	.15	.30	.50	1.50	4.50
Sweet Spanish (Utah Strain) ..	.15	.35	.60	1.75	5.25

PARSLEY

Hamburg Rooted .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00
Moss Curled .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.00

PARSNIPS

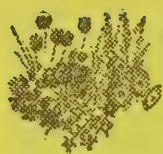
Hollow Crown10	.15	.25	.65	1.75
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

PEAS

(5 lbs. of a kind at the 10 lb. rate, 50 lbs at the 100 lb. rate)

		Net Prepaid				
	Days to Maturity	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Alaska						
Wilt Resistant, 28"	58	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$2.20	\$5.00	\$18.00
Black Eyed Peas	—	.20	.35	3.00	—	—
Dwarf Telephone, 24"	75	.20	.35	2.90	6.75	26.00
Freezonian, 24"	63	.20	.35	2.90	6.75	26.00
Laxtonian						
(Blue Bantam) 18"	62	.20	.35	2.90	6.75	26.00

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted



LOVELY
Flowers



TASTY
Vegetables

YES! AGRICO FOR GARDENS puts size and color in flowers, packs vegetables with flavor and nature's own vitamins. One of 4 special-purpose Agrico Plant Foods. Try the Agrico way—feed each type of plant *right!* At Garden Supply Dealers.

AGRICO
For GARDENS



25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$4.95.

PEAS—Con't

	Days to Maturity	¾ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Little Marvel, 18"	62	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$3.30	\$7.75	\$29.00
Nott's Excelsior (Amer. Wonder) 16" ..	61	.20	.35	2.90	6.75	26.00
Premium Gem, 22"	64	.20	.35	2.90	6.75	26.00
Sugar, Dwarf (Edible Pod) 28"	65	.25	.45	4.00	—	—
Telephone Imp. (Alderman) 52"	75	.20	.35	2.90	6.75	26.00
Thomas Laxton, 30"	62	.20	.35	2.90	6.75	26.00

PEPPERS

SWEET VARIETIES

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¾ Lb.
Bullnose or Bell (Mildly pungent)	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$ 2.50
California Wonder .....	.15	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Oshkosh .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	3.00
Pimento, Large .....	.15	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Ruby King .....	.15	.25	.45	.80	2.50
Sunnybrook Pimento .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	3.00
Sweet Banana .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	3.00

HOT VARIETIES

Cayenne Long Narrow .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	3.00
Hungarian Wax (Slim) .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	3.00
Red Hot Chili .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	3.00

NEEGARDS

A practical soft sponge rubber knee protector which merits wider usage. Kneel in comfort. Recommended for gardeners, cement finishers, floor layers and household chores. Pair \$2.00.

PUMPKIN and SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¾ Lb.	¾ Lb.	Lb.
Buttercup	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$ 2.75
Caserta .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Cocozella Veg. Marrow .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Scallop, Ea. Wh. Bush .....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.85
Straightneck, Early .....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.85
Zucchini, Black .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00

WINTER VARIETIES

Banana .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Butternut .....	.10	.30	.85	1.50	2.75
Conn. Field (Big Tom) .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50
Cushaw, Green Striped .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50
Hubbard, Blue .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Hubbard, Golden .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
King of the Mammoths .....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.85
Large Cheese (Ky. Field) .....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35
Small Sugar or Pie .....	.10	.15	.50	.85	1.50
Table Queen (Acorn) .....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	1.85
Uconn .....	.10	.25	.65	1.15	2.00
Winter Luxury .....	.10	.15	.50	.90	1.65

RADISH

Cherry Belle	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$0.75	\$ 1.35
Cincinnati Market .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Crimson Giant .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
French Breakfast .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Icicle, White .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Scarlet Globe, Short Top .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Sparkler, White Tipped .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
White Strasburg .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00

stikit wikit
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
the modern
fencing



PROTECTS AND BEAUTIFIES

\$2.40
THE DOZEN

In cartons of two dozen
(makes 24 feet of fence)

Easy to hammer
into hard ground

21" High, 12" Wide,
¼" steel enameled green

Packets of all varieties are 10c unless otherwise noted

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with

NITRAGIN

OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE

When ordering, Always state name of seed.

COMBINATION (AB)		BEANS (D)	
Size	Retail	Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern	Size
1 bu. ea.	\$.55	1 bu. ea.	\$.55
2 bu. ea. ....	.95	Size	Retail
ALFALFA (A)		PEANUTS,	
Swt., Bur, Hubam Clovers		COW PEAS (E)	
1 bu. ea.	\$.55	2 bu. ea.	\$.40
CLOVERS (B)		BIRDSFOOT Trefoil—	
Red, Alsike, Crimson, White and Ladino.		Broadleaf and Narrow-leaf varieties.	
1/8 bu. (Ladino) each	\$.18	4 lb. ea.	\$.15
1 bu. ....	.55	1/2 bu. ea. ....	.40
LESPEDEZA (L)		SPECIAL CULTURES—	
100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ..		Give name of seed when ordering. Big Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Kudzu, Garbanzo (Chick Pea), Lima Bean, Sanfoin, Sesbania, Astragalus Sp. (Milkvetch), Loucaena glauca. Others upon request.	
PEAS, (C)		1/8 bu. ea.	\$.18
VETCHES (All But Crown)		1 bu. ea. ....	.65
100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ea.		GARDEN SIZE—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans, and Edible Soybeans.	
25 bu. ea.		Enough for 8 lbs. seed	
(one can)		—Retail Price 15c ea.	
SOYBEANS (S)			
2 bu. ea.	\$.40		
5 bu. ea. ....	.60		
25 bu. ea.	2.70		

TERRA-LITE

VERMICULITE

An Aid
to
Growing
Things



Large bag (4 cu. ft.) Each \$2.35



Perfect as a mulch for all plants.

Use it for starting seeds, as a garden mulch, to lighten heavy soils, to root cuttings and as a bulb storing medium. Many tests prove it increases germination and reduces "damping off" of young seedlings. Endorsed by leading commercial growers and state universities. See page 43.

Terra-Lite*
BRAND
VERMICULITE
PLANT AID

RADISH—Con't

WINTER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.
Black Spanish, Long.....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35
Black Spanish, Round.....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35
China Rose .....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35
White Celestial (Chinese).....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.35

SALSIFY

	1/4 Oz.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$1.50	\$ 4.50

SPINACH

	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
America (New)	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.55	\$2.50	\$11.00
Bloodsdales—Long Standing ....	.10	.20	.55	2.50	11.00
King of Denmark .....	.10	.20	.55	2.50	11.00
New Zealand (Summer Spinach) .....	.15	.35	1.00	4.50	—
Nobel Giant Leaved .....	.10	.20	.55	2.50	11.00
Virginia—Blight Resistant .....	.10	.20	.55	2.50	11.00

TOMATO

	1/4 Oz.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Baltimore, Indiana Certified.....	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$2.50	\$ 7.50
Beefsteak .....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Bonny Best .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	7.50
Big Boy Hybrid	Pkt. 50c	—	—	—	—
Burpee Hybrid	Pkt. 35c	—	—	—	—
Burgess' Climber.....	Pkt. 25c	—	—	—	—
Dwarf Stone .....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Earliana .....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Golden Ponderosa .....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Jubilee (New orange color) ....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Marglobe, Certified .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	7.50
Oxheart .....	.45	.75	1.35	4.00	—
Pritchard, Certified .....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Rutgers, Certified .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	7.50
San Marzano (Italian) .....	.60	1.00	1.75	5.00	—
Small Fruited Preserving .....	.35	.60	1.15	3.50	—
Stokesdale, Certified .....	.25	.45	.80	2.50	7.50
Stone, Improved New .....	.20	.35	.65	2.00	6.50

TURNIP

	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
Early Snowball (White	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$ 4.50
Purple Top—Strap Leaf .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.50
Purple Top—White Glove .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.50
Seven Top (For Greens) .....	.15	.35	.60	1.00	4.50

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top15	.45	.75	1.25	5.75
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	------	------

WATERMELON

	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1/2 Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.
California Honey (Ice Box)....	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	—
Dixie Queen (New) .....	.25	.75	1.25	2.25	10.00
Early Kansas .....	.20	.60	1.00	1.75	7.50
Kleckly Sweet .....	.20	.60	1.00	1.75	7.50
Stone Mountain .....	.20	.60	1.00	1.75	7.50

FARM SEED PRICE LIST

FEBRUARY

1955

All quotations subject to stocks unsold and market changes. F. O. B. Dayton



CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY FANCY QUALITY STOCKS

	Per Pound		
	5 lbs. Up.	10 lbs. Up.	Bu.
Timothy, fancy	\$.45	\$.40	\$13.50
Clover, Med. Red .....	.85	.80	42.00
Clover, Mam. Red .....	.85	.80	40.80
Clover, Alsike .....	.60	.55	28.20
Clover, Wh. Sweet .....	.40	.35	16.20
Clover, Yel. Sweet .....	.35	.28	13.20
Alfalfa, Okla. Appd. ....	.60	.55	27.60
Alfalfa, Can. Grm. ....	.65	.60	30.00
Alfalfa, Ranger Cert. ....	.75	.70	36.00
Birdsfoot Trefoil .....	.90	.85	—
Ladino Clover, Cert. ....	.95	.90	—

All Grain Bags are 50c Extra

FIELD GRASSES

	Per Pound		
	5 lbs. Up.	25 lbs. Up.	100 lbs.
Alta Fescue (Ky. 31)	\$.33	\$.30	\$27.00
Brome Grass (Lincoln) ....	.34	.31	28.00
Broom Corn (Evergreen)...	.60	.53	46.00
Buckwheat .....	.10	.09	8.00
Kentucky Blue Grass	—	—	—
Lespedeza, Korean .....	.40	.37	33.00
Millet, Tenn. Cultivated...	.22	.19	17.00
Orchard Grass .....	.55	.52	48.00
Rape, Dwarf Essex .....	.25	.23	20.00
Rye Grass, Domestic .....	.23	.22	21.00
Rye Grass, Perennial ....	.45	.44	40.00
Sweet Sudan Grass .....	.28	.25	22.00

Add 5c per pound in less than 5-lb. lots

SEED CORN

OHIO CERTIFIED HYBRIDS—Local Grown

Germination 90% or Better

Listed in order of maturity

(Large or Medium Flats)

		Per Pound		
		5 lbs. Up.	Bu.	
Iowa 4297	}			
Iowa 939				
R 47				
Ohio C-38				
U. S. 13		\$.30	\$.25	\$9.00

OPEN-POLLINATED:

Woodburn Yel. Dent .....	.23	.18	6.75
Reid's Yellow Dent .....	.23	.18	6.75
Hickory King .....	.30	.25	9.00

SEED OATS, State Cert. Mo. 0-205 . . Ask

SEED POTATOES

(State Certified)

Early Ohio	}	ASK FOR PRICES
Bliss Triumph		
Irish Cobbler		
Katahdin		
Russet Rural (Potoskey)		

ATTENTION! COMMERCIAL GROWERS

As distributors of a complete line of spray materials for orchard and farm use, we solicit your inquiries and will be glad to quote on your needs in any quantity. Among the many products we carry are the new antibiotics for fire blight and Phix, an improved organic mercury fungicide for apple scab.

Remember, all Clovers, Alfalfa, Soy Beans and other legumes should be inoculated. FOR NITRAGIN INOCULATION SEE THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS PAGE.

THE GARDEN STORE

"Home of Friendly Garden Service"

107-109 EAST THIRD STREET

DAYTON, OHIO

Telephone ADams 6205

Bulbs and Tubers

The Easy Way to a Colorful Garden

IMPORTANT—All mail orders for bulbs amounting to \$2.00 or more will be shipped prepaid if cash accompanies order. By order of the state tax commission, all bulbs are taxable. Please add 3% Sales Tax to all Mail Order remittances.

GLADIOLI

All Thrip Free Large Clean Bulbs

The list of varieties of gladioli offered below represents our best efforts to bring to you the finest in their classes and colors from the many hundreds of kinds that are on the market today. All of them are recognized as outstanding varieties and are sure to please the most critical fancier.

BLAZE—Big orange-red blooms on tall straight stems.

BURMA—Large ruffled deep rose self. A show winner.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN—Clear mauve pink; fine form.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—An outstanding lovely new white.

FRIENDSHIP—Early true pink with cream throat.

GENERAL EISENHOWER—A vivid rose pink. Mammoth spikes.

GOLD DUST—Deep yellow. Vigorous grower, good anywhere.

HIGH FINANCE—One of the best of the popular smoky lavenders.

LADY JANE—Very nice lemon yellow over all.

LAVENDER DREAM—Lovely clear medium lavender.

LEADING LADY—Large cream white with yellow throat. Show winner.

MANSOER—Distinct blood red and velvety black.

MISS WISCONSIN—Outstanding in size and color. Lovely rose pink.

MRS. MARK'S MEMORY—Enormous flowers in purplish red.

PURPLE SUPREME—Bright purple. A popular exhibition variety.

SPIC AND SPAN—Outstanding giant ruffled deep pink.

SPOTLIGHT—Bright yellow flower with distinct ruby throat blotch.

All the above varieties are uniformly priced as follows:

3 for 29c

Dozen 89c

100 for \$5.95

All Orders For 6 or More Bulbs of a Kind Take the Dozen Rate

Pandora Deluxe Rainbow Mixture of Gladioli

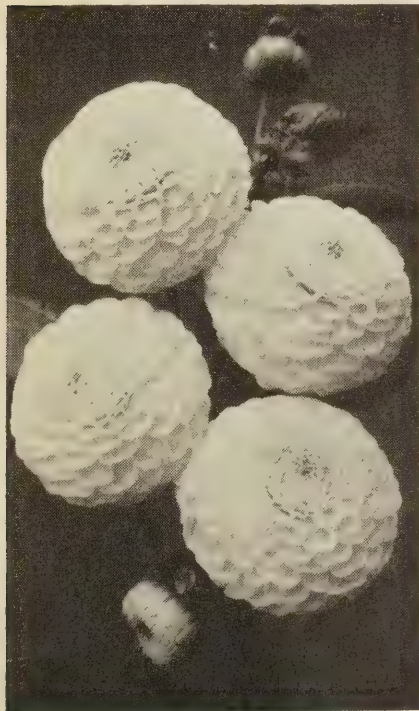
This is our famous hand made mixture of No. 1 size bulbs containing many of the above listed varieties as well as dozens of other fine kinds especially selected for harmony of color, vigor of growth and general adaptability at a very low money-saving price. All are big Grandiflora varieties and guaranteed disease and thrip free.

Per Dozen. \$0.69

Per 100 \$5.25

Per 1000 \$48.00

POMPON DAHLIA



Tuberoses

Double Pearl. Top size bulbs. 3 for 45c; doz., \$1.65.

Ismene Calathina

(Peruvian Daffodil)

A lovely fragrant summer-flowering bulb. So easy to grow. Large white trumpets. Each 59c; 3 for \$1.65; dozen, \$6.00.

Peonies

Available in September. Watch for our 8th Annual Peony Show June 2nd, 3rd and 4th. See page 40 for additional information.

Begonias

(Tuberous Rooted)

Camellia-flowered double varieties in top-size bulbs. 2" or more in diameter. Order by color; Crimson, scarlet, rose, orange, white and yellow. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; Doz. \$3.50.

Caladium

ELEPHANT EAR—Effective foliage plant. Mammoth rich green leaves. Plant after May 1st. Extra large bulbs. Each 59c; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.25.



Cannas

Dwarf Type—3 ft.

CITY OF PORTLAND, rose pink.

KING MIDAS, yellow.

THE PRESIDENT, red.

3 for 43c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.50.

Dahlias

Boxed assortment of 6 roots, all different, large flowering, each individually labeled.

Guaranteed to grow. Planting instructions included. Per box of 6 roots \$2.00.

Pompon Type—Box of 6\$1.50

Lilies

Lilies offered here are large 8-9" circumference bulbs and will bloom this season. Plant early as possible. Available Feb. 15th.

	Each	Per 3	Doz.
AURATUM , 9-10" ....	.49	1.35	5.00
REGALE , 8-9" .....	.39	1.10	4.00
RUBRUM , 9-10" .....	.49	1.35	5.00

GLADIOLUS



PLANTING BY THE



Phases and Positions of the Moon in 1955

Signs of the Zodiac and Their Accepted Influences

♈ **ARIES:** Tends to dyrrness, barrenness. Fairly good for cultivating, spraying and weeding.

♉ **TAURUS:** Fairly productive. A good sign for planting root crops particularly potatoes and bulbous plants.

♊ **GEMINI:** Dry and barren. Not good for any kind of planting or transplanting. Kill noxious growths.

♋ **CANCER:** Moist, very fruitful, most productive of the Zodiac. Planting and transplanting should yield good crops. Irrigate, bud, graft, transplant.

♌ **LEO:** Most dry and barren sign. Use only to kill weeds, destroy roots, etc.

♍ **VIRGO:** Moist but barren. Not recommended for planting or transplanting; good for cultivating and destroying.

♎ **LIBRA:** Fairly fruitful. Seed for hay, corn, fodder, etc. Produces vigorous pulp growth, reasonable amount of grain. Good for flowers.

♏ **SCORPIO:** Next to Cancer in productiveness. Irrigate but do not dig potatoes.

♐ **SAGITTARIUS:** Generally considered barren but used by many for onions, seeding for hay, destroying weeds, etc.

♑ **CAPRICORN:** Earthly, fairly productive. Similar to Taurus but drier. Bulbous flowers, potatoes, tubers, root crops.

♒ **AQUARIUS:** Somewhat barren. Good only for cultivation and extermination of pests.

♓ **PISCES:** Similar to Cancer so use for same purposes. Very productive. Do not dig potatoes.

When to Plant

The tables at right show when the moon enters each sign of the Zodiac. It also shows the moon's changes. Under each month, we show first the time at which the moon enters each SIGN (day of the month and hour of the day, Central Standard Time). Then we show the moon CHANGES (day and hour) for each month.

● **1st QUARTER, MOON IN-CREASING**—During 1st Quarter of Moon plant the following: Asparagus, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumbers, Endive, Kohlrabi, Leeks, Lettuce, Spinach, Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat.

● **2nd QUARTER, MOON IN-CREASING**—During 2nd Quarter of Moon plant the following: Beans, Egg Plant, Melons, Peas, Peppers, Pumpkins, Squash, Tomatoes, flowers, and cereals.

When possible, plant seed while the Moon is in the fruitful signs of Can-

cer (♋), Scorpio (♏), or Pisces (♓). The next best signs are Taurus (♉), Libra (♎), and Capricorn (♑).

● **3rd QUARTER, MOON DECREASING**—During 3rd Quarter of Moon plant the following: Beets, Carrots, Chicory, Parsnips, Potatoes, Radishes, Rutabagas, Onions, Turnips, Tubers.

● **4th QUARTER, MOON DECREASING**—In the 4th or Last Quarter of the Moon turn sod, pull weeds, and destroy noxious growths, especially when Moon is in barren signs, Gemini (♊), Leo (♌), Virgo (♍) or Aquarius (♒).

NOTE: All times shown below are Central Standard Time.

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
1 ♀ .11:21p	1 ♀ .8:02a	1 ♀ .4:41p	1 ♀ .2:21a	1 ♀ .10:28p	1 ♀ .2:55p
2 ♀ .11:21p	3 ♀ .10:37a	2 ♀ .4:41p	3 ♀ .8:32a	2 ♀ .10:28p	4 ♀ .3:25a
5 ♀ .1:06a	5 ♀ .1:30p	4 ♀ .8:50p	5 ♀ .4:35p	5 ♀ .9:05a	6 ♀ .4:20p
7 ♀ .2:00a	7 ♀ .5:47p	7 ♀ .2:10a	8 ♀ .2:38a	7 ♀ .9:19p	9 ♀ .4:28a
9 ♀ .3:43a	10 ♀ .0:36a	9 ♀ .9:21a	10 ♀ .2:42p	10 ♀ .10:18a	11 ♀ .2:28p
11 ♀ .7:43a	12 ♀ .10:40a	11 ♀ .7:07p	13 ♀ .3:40a	12 ♀ .10:25p	13 ♀ .9:19p
13 ♀ .3:19p	14 ♀ .11:08p	14 ♀ .7:13a	15 ♀ .3:15p	15 ♀ .7:51a	16 ♀ .0:46a
16 ♀ .2:16a	17 ♀ .11:32a	16 ♀ .7:59p	17 ♀ .11:23p	17 ♀ .1:15p	18 ♀ .1:35a
18 ♀ .3:01p	19 ♀ .9:28p	19 ♀ .6:45a	20 ♀ .3:28a	19 ♀ .3:08p	20 ♀ .1:16a
21 ♀ .3:07a	22 ♀ .4:16a	21 ♀ .1:51p	22 ♀ .4:28a	21 ♀ .2:56p	22 ♀ .1:39a
23 ♀ .0:56p	24 ♀ .8:06a	23 ♀ .5:06p	24 ♀ .4:24a	23 ♀ .2:35p	24 ♀ .4:26a
25 ♀ .8:08p	26 ♀ .10:46a	25 ♀ .6:31p	26 ♀ .5:09a	25 ♀ .3:58p	26 ♀ .10:51a
28 ♀ .1:18a	28 ♀ .1:25p	27 ♀ .7:36p	28 ♀ .8:10a	27 ♀ .8:21p	28 ♀ .9:06p
30 ♀ .5:05a		29 ♀ .10:08p	30 ♀ .2:01p	30 ♀ .4:08a	
Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes
♂ 1 .2:25p	♂ 5 .7:46p	♂ 1 .6:41a	♂ 7 .0:37a	♂ 6 .4:15p	♂ 5 .8:08a
♂ 8 .6:43a	♂ 14 .1:40p	♂ 8 .9:46a	♂ 15 .5:00a	♂ 14 .7:37p	♂ 13 .6:36a
♂ 15 .4:16p	♂ 22 .9:52a	♂ 16 .9:36a	♂ 22 .7:05a	♂ 21 .2:59p	♂ 19 .10:12p
♂ 23 .7:03p		♂ 23 .9:40p	♂ 28 .9:29p	♂ 28 .8:02a	♂ 26 .7:49p
♂ 30 .11:05p		♂ 30 .2:13p			
JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1 ♀ .9:34a	1 ♀ .1:03p	1 ♀ .9:21a	1 ♀ .9:21a	1 ♀ .1:22p	1 ♀ .1:22p
3 ♀ .10:28p	2 ♀ .4:48p	3 ♀ .3:20p	3 ♀ .2:51a	3 ♀ .2:14p	3 ♀ .0:10a
6 ♀ .10:19a	5 ♀ .2:02a	5 ♀ .7:35p	5 ♀ .4:58a	5 ♀ .4:23p	5 ♀ .2:52a
8 ♀ .8:06p	7 ♀ .11:04a	7 ♀ .10:57p	7 ♀ .7:23a	7 ♀ .8:40p	7 ♀ .8:50a
11 ♀ .3:31a	9 ♀ .2:01p	10 ♀ .2:00a	9 ♀ .10:42a	10 ♀ .3:16a	9 ♀ .6:02p
13 ♀ .8:18a	11 ♀ .5:31p	12 ♀ .5:02a	11 ♀ .3:14p	12 ♀ .0:15p	12 ♀ .5:34a
15 ♀ .10:40a	13 ♀ .7:50p	14 ♀ .8:34a	13 ♀ .9:17p	14 ♀ .11:18p	14 ♀ .6:23p
17 ♀ .11:29a	15 ♀ .9:35p	16 ♀ .1:39p	16 ♀ .5:24a	17 ♀ .11:59a	17 ♀ .7:18a
19 ♀ .0:06p	18 ♀ .1:41a	18 ♀ .9:22p	18 ♀ .4:10p	20 ♀ .0:57a	19 ♀ .6:59p
21 ♀ .2:11p	20 ♀ .4:34a	21 ♀ .8:11a	21 ♀ .4:51a	22 ♀ .10:51a	22 ♀ .4:04a
23 ♀ .7:22p	22 ♀ .0:40p	23 ♀ .9:00p	23 ♀ .5:29p	24 ♀ .7:41p	24 ♀ .9:29a
26 ♀ .4:19a	25 ♀ .0:05a	26 ♀ .9:05a	26 ♀ .3:34a	26 ♀ .11:23p	26 ♀ .11:30a
28 ♀ .4:25p	27 ♀ .0:56p	28 ♀ .6:07p	28 ♀ .9:42a	29 ♀ .0:09a	28 ♀ .11:18a
31 ♀ .5:18a	30 ♀ .0:32a	30 ♀ .11:43p	30 ♀ .0:40p	30 ♀ .11:47p	30 ♀ .10:37a
Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes	Changes
♂ 4 .11:26p	♂ 3 .1:27p	♂ 2 .1:57a	♂ 1 .1:14p	♂ 6 .4:00p	♂ 6 .2:37a
♂ 12 .2:26p	♂ 10 .8:31p	♂ 9 .1:58a	♂ 8 .8:06a	♂ 14 .6:00a	♂ 14 .1:07a
♂ 19 .5:34a	♂ 17 .2:00p	♂ 16 .0:22a	♂ 15 .1:35p	♂ 22 .11:23a	♂ 22 .3:38a
♂ 26 .10:02a	♂ 25 .2:54a	♂ 23 .9:39p	♂ 23 .5:00p	♂ 29 .10:49a	♂ 28 .9:45p
			♂ 31 .0:01a		

RODENT & PEST CONTROLS

ANT-X—A syrup type of Thallium Sulphate bait, attractive but also fatal to ants. **Oz. tube 35c; 4 oz. tube \$1.00.**

CARBON DISULPHIDE—For control of ants, digger wasps and cutworms; also for weevil-infested grains. **Lb. 95c; case of 12, \$10.50.**

CHLORDANE INSECT KILLER (2%)—This formulation made especially for control of insect pests in the home such as Roaches, Ants and Waterbugs. Apply with brush or sprayer. **Pt. 69c; Qt. \$1.19.**

CROW REPELLENT—Protects corn and melon seeds from being pulled or dug out by crows, pheasants, mice and other rodents. One half pint treats 1 bu. of corn. **½ pt. 35c; pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00.**

CYANO GAS "A"—For destruction of ants, and ground moles, rats and other rodents. **4 oz. size 50c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.25.**

D-CON—See Warfarin below.

DOGZOFF—The original animal repellent. Use at full strength in any small sprayer. **3 ozs. 75c; 11 oz. aerosol dispenser \$2.25.**

FORCE'S MOLE KILLER PELLETS—Made from foods that moles naturally eat, these pellets placed in the runways quickly kill the pests. **Box of 75 pellets 60c; 185 for \$1.00; 875 for \$3.50.**



GAS CARTRIDGE—For rodents and other animals which may be cased in runways or other restricted areas. **Each 15c; 6 for 85c; Doz. \$1.50.**

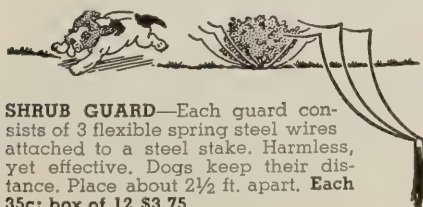
INSECT REPELLENT (No. 622)—Effective 4 to 6 hrs. when applied to the body against mosquitoes, fleas and chiggers. **2 oz. bottle 50c.**

K-PELLS—New principle dog repellent. Pellets are impregnated with a harmless chemical which temporarily anesthetizes the dogs sense of smell and lasts all season. Hang on bushes or stakes with wires provided. **Pkg. of 12 99c**

MO-GO—Mole and gopher bait made of thallium sulphate-impregnated peanuts. **1½ ozs. 45c; 3½ ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

NO-N'IBL Rabbit Repellent—Based on the principle of taste repellency. Proved effective. Apply from shaker-top can or mix with water and spray. **6 oz. can 98c.**

RED SQUILL RAT KISSES—A safe and dependable old time favorite. Safe to use around pets or poultry as it kills only rats. **Pkg. of 12 baits 25c; full card of 15 pkgs. \$3.30.**



SHRUB GUARD—Each guard consists of 3 flexible spring steel wires attached to a steel stake. Harmless, yet effective. Dogs keep their distance. Place about 2½ ft. apart. **Each 35c; box of 12 \$3.75.**

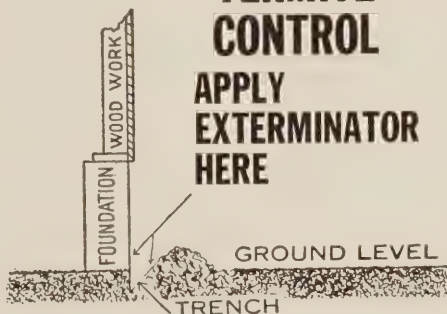
REPELLENT ROPE

Protect Your
Vegetable
Garden and
Flower Beds



100 feet of chemical-impregnated cord having an odor repugnant to a wide range of animals. Insoluble, non-poisonous, harmless to pets. Circle flower beds or any other areas to be protected. **Per pkg. of 100 feet \$1.50.**

USE CHLORDANE-45 FOR EFFECTIVE TERMITE CONTROL APPLY EXTERMINATOR HERE



CHLORDANE-45—One gallon will treat 50 lineal feet of foundation wall. Mix one gallon with 100 gallons of water and apply one gallon of this solution to each lineal foot of trench around wall. Use a like amount to saturate the soil used to fill in the trench. This treatment is harmless to shrubs and plants and one such treatment is effective for a number of years if properly applied. **Pt. \$1.95; Qt. \$3.25; Gal. \$8.00; 5 gal. can \$37.50.**

WARFARIN RAT & MOUSE CONTROLS

Newest, safest and most efficient rat and mouse exterminator known. They take it freely day after day until death. This requires from 5 to 14 days. Bait freely and continue as long as there is evidence of rodents. We offer two well known brands:

BANARAT—Ready-mix

4 oz. pkt.50
lb.1.00
5 lbs.3.95

Concentrate (Mix 1 to 20)

¼ lb.1.75
½ lb.3.00
5 lbs.21.00

D-CON Ready-mix

4 ozs.89
lb.1.69
5 lbs.5.95

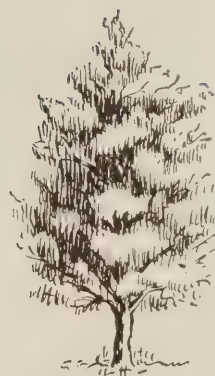
Concentrate

8 ozs.2.98

SAVE YOUR TREES

It takes years
to grow a tree.

It can die in
months.



TREE WRAP PAPER — Water-repellent "Krinkle-Kraft" paper in rolls 4 inches wide and 150 ft. long. Use it to protect young trees from weather, rodents and insects. **Per roll, 95c; 5 rolls up @ 90c.**

TREE WOUND PAINT—A penetrating, healing antiseptic pruning paint not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Prevents decay, repels animals, destroys fungous spores. Prevents wood bee entering cut ends of rose canes causing die-back. Non-poisonous and non-injurious to hands. **Pt. 59c; Qt. 98c; Gal. \$2.75; 5 Gal. \$12.50.**

GRAFTING WAX—The famous Trow-bridges—best on the market. Use it for budding, or grafting or as a cavity fill. **½ lb. pkg. 50c; 1 lb. 85c.**

CUPRINOL — The wood preservative that stops rot, termites and wood borers. Triples life of wood in contact with soil. Use it for seed flats, greenhouse benches, posts, etc. Non-injurious to plants. **Pt. 98c; Qt. \$1.75; Gal. \$4.70; 5 Gal. \$22.00.**

WOOD-FIX (Preservative) — Contains 40% Pentachlorophenol. Increases life of wood three fold and is perhaps the most efficient of the various wood preservatives. Dilute 1 part with 10 parts of fuel oil. Protects against fungi which cause decay as well as Termites, Powder Post Beetles, etc. **Gal. \$4.50; 5 gal. \$21.00.**

ROOT ELIMINATOR will keep your sewer free of stoppage from tree roots. Harmless to trees and plumbing. Drop one soluble briquette in wall tank each month. **Pkg. of 12 (1 year's supply) \$3.95**

SEPTOSAN

Cleans septic tanks with safe, powerful yet harmless enzyme action. Turns solids into liquids. Saves cost and muss of frequent clean-outs, reduces odors. Simply flush down toilet once a week. **Per box (6 weeks supply) \$1.50**

FLYING DISK

SCARE Birds and Animals Away

Amazing protection for newly planted seeds, berries, tender seedlings, fruit trees, etc. Made of shining aluminum, FLYING DISKS spin and whirl madly in all directions—give blinding reflections and weird jingling, crackling sounds—to scare birds and animals away. Easily strung across area to be protected—or from branches of fruit trees and vines.



10 FLYING DISKS with complete instructions, only **25¢**

The Garden Store's

1 Tested Your G



BEETS
Detroit Dark Red



CUCUMBER
Long Green

Extra Feeding

Don't depend on organic matter only for feeding your vegetables. While it has some fertility value, it won't provide enough. Remember that vegetables growing in a garden are in an artificial environment. You don't want *natural* growth; you want crops to *mature as soon as possible*, and this means extra feeding with suitable fertilizers. Properly used, chemical fertilizers furnish plant food at lowest cost in most readily available form. Provide extra feedings throughout the summer.

Mulching vs. Cultivation

Sometimes half-truths are as good as whole ones. The furor created by the book, "Ploughman's Folly," which advocated a trash mulch at the surface, made sense as far as the mulch was concerned. By plowing or digging in the conventional way and then mulching, the home gardener can take advantage of good soil preparation, plus the very real saving in labor that comes from using a mulch.

With the right mulch, there is no need to weed, no need to stir the soil, and once that mulch is applied, the need for watering (at least in normal seasons) is all but over. This should save hours of valuable time.

How To Mulch

A mulch is merely a covering of some material which won't support weed growth and which is porous enough to trap air. This porous quality is important because it keeps down the loss of moisture from the soil and also keeps the heat of the sun from penetrating deeply and hurting root growth.

A perfect mulch is *well-rotted, old manure*. Never use fresh manure for a mulch because it will ferment and

rot and some of the gases released in this process can damage plants. But, when well-rotted, manure not only keeps down weeds and saves moisture, but can be worked into the soil after the growing season is over.

If grass clippings are allowed to lie on the lawn for a day or two to cure, they can be applied in thin layers, and gradually built up to form a thick mulch. If not dried, they may ferment and cause some trouble.

Peat moss, if moist when applied, and if kept moistened, makes a perfect mulch. But since it may suck water away from the plants unless already moist, it *must never be applied bone dry*, nor should it be allowed to dry out. It is clean, weed-free and a good insulator. Vermiculite, buckwheat hulls, rice hulls, ground corn cobs and clean straw are other materials that are satisfactory.

When To Mulch

Most gardeners wait too long to mulch. *The soil should be moist, but not wringing wet*. If spring rains have made the ground soggy, wait until you can cultivate without packing, and then apply. If the ground is dry, soak the soil thoroughly before mulching.

Mulching And Watering

Always keep in mind that a mulch *does not add any water to the soil*, nor does it prevent the loss of water through the leaves of the plant. If rains heavy enough to penetrate the mulch do not fall, then you will have to water. This can be done by removing the nozzle from the hose and allowing it to flow out on top of the mulch. If the mulch is thick enough, there will be no soil washing.

Visit Our Store

You will find the answers to most problems in this book, but it will pay you to come in our store where you will get personal help and expert advice on all gardening questions.

THE GARDEN STORE

Our Seeds Give Highest Yields

Vegetable Seeds Give Garden a Head Start

VEGETABLES FOR FREEZING

The symbols (fr) following the variety name indicates vegetables suitable for home freezing.

Asparagus

A hardy perennial; will bear over 20-year period if properly cared for. We recommend purchase of ASPARAGUS ROOTS rather than seeds, as roots produce crop 2 years earlier. If seed is used, sow thinly in drills in early Spring. Cover to $\frac{1}{2}$ " depth. Soak seed 24 hrs. before planting. Sow in loose, rich, moist soil after weather warms up. Thin to stand 6" apart. When a year old and in early spring transplant to well enriched beds in permanent position, 24" apart, in rows 20" apart. Set in hole so that crown is 8" below surface, but only cover tips with 3" of soil. As plants grow, fill in until level. Don't cut first year after setting.

MARY WASHINGTON (fr)—Highly rust resistant. Heavy yielder, producing early large shoots of rich, dark green color with tightly closed tips.

Beans

Sow in rows 2½' to 3½' apart. Plant seed 1½" to 2" deep and 3" to 4" apart. Do not plant until weather is warm and settled. Press soil around seeds. Thin young plants to about 6" apart. Keep cultivated until plants blossom. DO NOT CULTIVATE when blossoms are at prime or when plants are wet with dew. Make plantings every two weeks for supplies throughout season.

Green Podded, Dwarf or Bush

BOUNTIFUL (fr)—48 days. The earliest flat pod variety used extensively by home and market gardeners. Pods are flat, clear light green, stringless, brittle and tender.

PLENTIFUL—53 days. Stringless, tender, good flavor. Does best in heavy soil.

TENDERGREEN (fr)—52 days. Good sized bush with long round pods of medium green color. Pods are straight and string-

less. The leading all purpose round pod bean. Heavy producer.

TOPCROP—50 days. Very hardy and dependable cropper. Mosaic resistant. 5½ to 6 inches long. Round, medium light green pods, completely stringless.

WADE—53 days. Excellent quality and heavy yielder. Judged to be the finest all purpose green pod bush bean yet produced. Stringless, smooth and of a distinctive dark green color. Resistant to common mosaic and powdery mildew.

Wax Podded, Dwarf or Bush

CHEROKEE—50 days. Vigorous, prolific, uniform with long, straight and meaty golden yellow oval pods of good quality.

PENCIL POD WAX (fr)—54 days. Popular wax pod in home and market gardens. Highly dependable and productive.

TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX (fr)—50 days. Superior to the old Improved Golden Wax. Very productive and compact plant. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, thick, flat, light golden yellow. Stringless and tender.

Beans (Pole)

In warm ground, set poles 4' to 8' long slanting a bit to the north in rows 4' apart. (Extending north and south the poles will be 3' apart in the row.) Plant 5 to 8 beans about 1" deep around each pole. When growth is sufficient thin to four plants.

KENTUCKY WONDER (fr)—65 days. The leading pole bean, the best known and most widely used. Prized for its flavor, both in snap and green shelled stage. Kept picked, they will bear all season.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (fr)—68 days. Unsurpassed among the wax-podded pole varieties. Heavy producer, waxy-yellow pods, flat and nearly stringless.

EGGPLANT
Black Beauty



CARROTS,
Chantenay



SQUASH, Uconn



TOMATOES, Rutgers



BEANS, Topcrop



Vegetables That Keep

• • FREEZING • CANNING • STORING • •

Plan to make your garden work for you all year by freezing, canning and storing vegetables fresh from the garden.

Freezing is probably the best way of preserving vegetables, and properly prepared, frozen foods keep their natural color, attractiveness and nutritive value. No matter what vegetable is being frozen, it is essential that it be harvested when it is best for eating. No freezing process will make a first class product out of second class material. Vegetables most commonly frozen are: Peas, spinach, lima beans, asparagus, sweet corn, cauliflower, broccoli, okra and squash.

If you don't have a freezer, plan to eat from your garden all winter by canning your vegetables. Several methods can be used—water bath canners, pressure cookers, steamers or ovens.



You will be able to can practically all of your garden vegetables and enjoy summertime goodness all year round.

Many vegetables can be stored satisfactorily in an unheated basement, garage or storage cellar. For storing, pack vegetables in boxes or baskets in loose moist sand or fine moist soil. Vegetables must be at a proper stage of maturity and free from mechanical injuries and diseases. The best vegetables for storage are: Beets, carrots, cabbage, onions, potatoes, pumpkins, squash (winter), sweet potatoes and turnips.

No matter what method you use to keep your vegetables, remember that it's easy to fight the rising costs of food the year-round if you plan on canning, freezing or storing and making the most of everything in your garden.

SCARLET RUNNER—65 days. A short podded strain which is highly productive. Large beautiful scarlet blossoms make it an outstanding bean for ornamental purpose. Also used as green shell beans.

Lima (Dwarf or Bush)

CANGREEN (fr)—65 days. Productive green seeded bush Lima. Plant growth is similar to Henderson but beans retain fresh green color long after Henderson has turned white. Excellent flavor.

FORDHOOK BUSH 242 (fr)—73 days. Plant large, heavy producer. Seeds are large, white, very thick and plump.

HENDERSON BUSH (fr)—65 days. Most widely used of the baby lima beans for home and market gardens. Productive, high quality, hardy and disease resistant.

Lima (Pole)

KING OF THE GARDEN (fr)—88 days. Outstanding pole lima for heavy production and climbing ability. Numerous large pods filled with 5 to 6 large beans of excellent quality.

Beans, (Shell)

RED KIDNEY—95 days. Flat large beans, pinkish red to mahogany in color. Rich flavor.

WHITE NAVY—95 days. Small seed, almost round and white. Hardy, prolific. Most popular for baking.

Beets

Deep, rich sandy loam produces finest beets. As soon as ground can be worked sow in drills 18" apart and press soil firmly over seed. Each "seed" is a fruit with several true seeds. No matter how thinly beets are sown, they will need thinning. Make three sowings, one early, one three weeks later and one 60 days before fall. When tops are 3" to 6" tall pull them and use for cooked greens. Continue this until roots stand 6" apart.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (fr)—55 days. Widely grown for early beets. Flattened globe shaped roots with small tap root. Excellent quality, tender and sweet.

DETROIT PERFECTED (fr)—60 days. Standard of excellence in table beets. Smooth, globular roots of deep oxblood red. Sweet and tender.

EARLY WONDER—54 days. Outstanding early variety. Tops medium size, uniform medium green tinged with red. Roots flattened globe, uniform, small tap roots. Dark red with purplish red flesh. Fine quality and flavor.

Beets, Stock (Mangel Wurzel)

MAMMOTH LONG RED—110 days. Very popular, 30 to 50 tons per acre. Roots grow half above the ground. Light red flesh with rose tinge.

Broccoli

Plant and cultivate like cabbage and cauliflower.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (fr)—70 days. Plant bears a succession of sprout-

ing heads about 5-in. long, which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others 8 to 10 weeks.

DE CICCO (fr)—70 days. An early market and freezing variety of recent introduction. The plant is tall, erect, with a fairly loose central head of yellowish green, followed by a good crop of side sprouts.

Brussels Sprouts

Easy to grow wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage, and requires same culture. As sprouts begin to form remove lower leaves so that all nourishment sent to lower stem will be forced into the sprouts. Do not use until after heads have matured.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—90 days. Plant dwarf and compact, 20" tall, producing solid, round, cabbage-like balls of 1½" which mature in succession.

Cabbage

Sow seed in drills 6" apart across the bed, dropping the seed 5 to 6 to the inch. Firm soil after covering, then water thoroughly. Keep beds moist but not soaking wet. Seed germinates 3 to 8 days depending on temperature. Transplant to open ground when plants have made fourth pair of leaves. Space 12" x 24". Use plenty of good commercial fertilizer. Cultivate frequently, every 5 or 6 days until cabbages are large.

Yellows Resistant Varieties


MARION MARKET—78 days. Large, firm, round heads, used for early kraut. A development from Copenhagen Market. 7-in., 4-lb. heads.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER—105 days. Late, excellent for winter storage and kraut. Similar to Hollander and Danish Ballhead. 7 to 9-in., 8 to 9-lb. heads.


Standard Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—68 days. Excellent, early short season type. Short stems, 6½ in., 3½ to 4-lb. heads.

GOLDEN ACRE—65 days. Extra early variety producing uniform well-balanced head. Weighs about 3 lbs. Fine quality.



PEAS and BEANS



The sweetest garden peas are grown during the cool of the year. The trick in growing peas is to sow them early enough so that the crop can mature during cool weather, and at the same time, get by without frost damage to the blossoms and young pods. Remember that peas stop bearing if you don't pick vines clean.

You'll never know how good snap beans can be until you've tasted some freshly picked, fiberless young pods; they're so tender, brittle and tasty. Plant beans after all danger of frost is over and if you sow a short row every two or three weeks, you'll have beans to harvest right up to frost.

Late or Winter Varieties

CHIEFTAN SAVOY—88 days. Flattened globe-shaped. Crumpled leaves. Outstanding quality.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD—105 days. Special strain of Danish Ballhead. Heads almost globular. Excellent winter keeper and high yielder. Good for kraut.

Red Variety

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Best of the red cabbages. Hard, round. Purplish-red heads. Good keeper, 6 to 8-in., 7 to 8 lb. heads. 100 days.

Chinese Cabbage

Must never be grown as a spring crop since it will only go to seed. Plant after June 15, as days are getting shorter, then it will head. An excellent succession crop to follow early peas.

CHIHILI—70 days. One of the most popular sorts of Chinese Cabbage. Early in season and dependable. A distinct, long, straight, pointed type head. At the edible stage it is very firm, well balanced, crisp, tender, and of sweet flavor.

WONG BOK—75 days. A short, blocky, solid, sure-heading variety, good for market or home use. The light green outer leaves are tightly folded, blanching the inner part into a solid, crisp, tender, white head of fine quality.

Carrots

Use sandy loam enriched by manure the previous year, if possible; but any good land if deeply and well worked will produce a good crop. Sow seed as early as ground can be worked. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1" deep in drills 16" to 18" apart. Press soil firmly above seed. When plants appear use cultivator or wheel hoe and thin from 2" to 6" apart, according to type. Keep cultivated.

CHANTENAY, RED CORED (fr)—70 days. Root has thick shoulder and tapers to slight stump root, 5-in. long. Red cored.

DANVERS HALF LONG—75 days. Sweet, tender roots, 6 to 7-in. long tapering to a blunt point. Fine for storing.



RED vs. YELLOW

More people grow tomatoes than any other vegetable. It's because tomatoes are very healthful and delicious and they play such an important and varied part in the everyday family diet. Red varieties are most commonly grown, but yellow JUBILEE, the golden-fleshed, mild, sub-acid variety, is relished by those who can't get along with the more acid red sorts. JUBILEE slices beautifully for garnishing, and adds an attractive golden color to the salads. Try growing this yellow variety this year along with the red. If you have plenty of space and a long growing season, you can choose from the following excellent red varieties: EARLIANA, a first-early; PRITCHARD, RUTGERS or MARGLOBE, mid-season croppers and STONE IMPROVED, a good late, which is notably fine for slicing and canning.

IMPERIDA—77 days. A brand new carrot with a long, slender root, and a short strong top. The roots are a deep orange and from 7" to 8" long.

IMPROVED IMPERATOR (fr)—77 days. Fine-grained, tender. Rich orange, indistinct core. Roots tapered to semi-blunt.

NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS (fr)—70 days. Excellent for forcing. Tops small, roots bright orange, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange and practically coreless.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—72 days. Excellent for shallow soil, easy to harvest. Chunky, tender and sweet. Bright orange.

Cauliflower

Needs rich soil and abundant watering. Cultivate same as cabbage but protect heads from sunlight to insure the prized white curd. This is done by gathering leaves together loosely as soon as heads begin forming, and tying them well at the top.

EARLY SNOWBALL (fr)—55 days. Best and most widely used early variety. Medium, firm compact heads of fine flavor. 6-7 inches in diameter.

Celeriac

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—120 days. (Turnip rooted celery). Smooth spherical roots. 2 to 3-in. thick.

Celery

Start in shaded hotbed 60 days before needed. Cover seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Transplant when 6" high. In setting outdoors, don't get soil in or over crown. Set 7" to 12" apart. Soil must be rich, moist and loose. As soon as plants have grown to 14" to 15" tall, set 12" boards on both sides of row and hold in place with earth. Or 4" drain tile can be used to blanch individual stalks. Celery must have warm, settled weather. If chilled, plants are likely to go to seed. Keep soil well fertilized and moist. Crop matures in cool autumn.

GIANT PASCAL—140 days. Late variety for winter use. Large plant, dark green leaves. Big solid stalks that blanch to yellow white.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, DWARF—115 days. Compact plants, yellowish green foliage. Broad solid stalks, nutty flavor. Blanches readily.

GOLDEN PLUME—112 days. Early, medium plant with compact, full heart. Blanches early to golden yellow.

Collards

Sow seed heavily and transplant when 4" high, or sow in rows in permanent beds and thin to 16" to 18" apart when plants are well started.

SOUTHERN OR GEORGIA—75 days. An excellent cooked green. Long stemmed plant, with clustered leaves. Withstands heat and bad soil.

Sweet Corn

Rows should be 3' to 4' apart. Seed 12" to 18" apart in rows or hills, covering with fine soil 1" to 2" deep firmly pressed down. In hills, plant 4 to 6 grains per hill. Later thin to 2 to 3 stalks to a hill. Make several plantings at intervals of 14 days for continuous crop.

The Most Food in the Least Space

Plan to get the most out of your garden by successive planting, and companion cropping. The garden plan here shows how to get the most out of the least space by utilizing these two methods.

Successive cropping may be carried out in two ways. One crop may follow another in the same season . . . late cabbage or sweet corn may be planted in the space from which early peas, beans lettuce or radishes have been harvested.

Companion cropping is the growing of two or more crops on the same area at the same time. The early crops will have time to mature and be harvested before the later ones will require the entire space for full development.

2'	Early Peas Followed by Winter Squash	25'
1½'	Carrots, Sown With Radishes Followed by Turnips	
2½'	Tomatoes. Staked. Planted With Leaf Lettuce and Greens	
2'	Onion Sets Then Fall Spinach	15'
2'	Early Cabbage Then Late Beets	
3'	1 Row Bush Beans	
1'	1 Row Pole Beans On Fence If Available	

A well planned garden for a small lot.



WATER-MELON

Dixie
Queen

Hybrids

We offer Hybrid Sweet Corn varieties known as the best for your garden—the finest that can be produced anywhere. We list here only a few of these choice kinds. Whatever your needs or your preference, be sure we can supply you with the kind of corn you want.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—All America Silver Medal 1955. 73 days. An especially valuable early variety because of its good quality, yield, disease resistance, attractive appearance and color. 12 to 14 rows of golden yellow kernels.

IOANA (fr)—83 days. Ears 7½" to 8", well filled with 12 or 14 rows of deep, medium narrow, light yellow kernels. Highly resistant to drought and bacteria wilt.

IOCHIEF—83 days. A yellow hybrid sweet corn with sensational qualities. Sugar sweet and tender—stays prime longer.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (fr)—80 days. Extremely uniform. Ears 10 to 14 rows, slightly lighter yellow than Golden Bantam. Highly resistant to Stewarts disease.

MARCCROSS (fr)—64 days. An early, wilt-resistant hybrid, producing deep golden yellow kernels 7 days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 6" to 7" long, with 12 to 14 rows of large sweet kernels.

Open (Pollinated)

BLACK MEXICAN—83 days. Pure white corn with purplish-black seed. Ears are 7" to 8" long, 8 straight rows.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN or SHOE PEG (fr)—92 days. Prolific late variety favored by canners. Irregular kernels, very deep.

GOLDEN BANTAM (fr)—79 days. The best and most favorably known of all the yellow varieties. Stalks often have 2 ears. Ears 8 rowed, kernels broad, with tender hull.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—93 days. White, large ears about 8" long. Very sweet. Good late variety.

Cucumber

Select soil fully exposed to sun and enrich thoroughly with fertilizer. Sandy soils with plenty of compost are best. Roots have difficulty on heavy soils. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a "hill." Plant each hill about 36" apart. Cucumber vines like

to stretch out, so plant rows about 4 feet apart. The old tale that melons or squash will cross pollinize with cucumbers and affect their taste if planted nearby is untrue. When vine is 6" long, thin to three strongest plants. Keep fruits picked to promote continuous fruiting. Use plenty of moisture; cucumbers are 90% water.

A AND C—A long dark green cucumber which merits a trial. Uniform, nearly cylindrical, rounded at ends.

CUBIT—68 days. Midseason. 9 to 10-in. long, tapered ends, good color.

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—70 days. Black spined, good pickling. Grows 10 to 12 in. long.

MARKETER—68 days. Fine new variety, very prolific. Attractive rich, dark green color, carried right down to blossom end. Crisp, icy white flesh. 7¾-in. long 2¼, diameter.

NATIONAL PICKLING—55 days. Rich dark green. Straight and rather blunt at ends but not chunky. Best all-around pickler.

STRAIGHT EIGHT—68 days. Unsurpassed as slicing cucumber. 2½-lb. fruits, rounded at ends, medium green.

ONIONS

Sweet Spanish
Yellow Globe

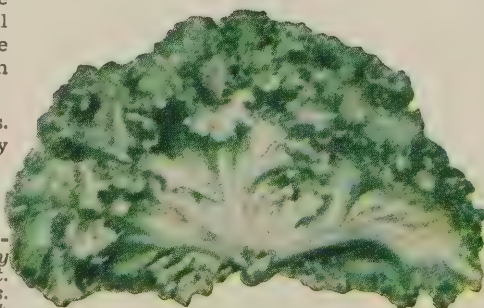


ON LETTUCE

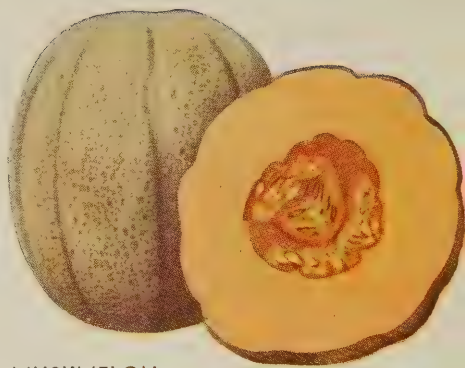
Head lettuce is a cool season crop that'll bolt (go to seed) in hot weather. Leaf lettuce varieties stand higher temperatures much better.

The faster lettuce grows, the better the table quality. This means thorough soil preparation and plenty of fertilizer.

Use plenty of water and light feedings of nitrate of soda, or sulphate of ammonia to keep lettuce growing rapidly and to develop crispness.



LETTUCE, Early Curled Simpson



MUSKMELON

Golden Delight

Eggplant

Requires continuous warm weather for best results. Seed should be started in a hotbed, as it is slow to germinate. Set plants in open ground when 2" tall and protect from hot sun when young. Be sure to keep young plants developing rapidly. Cultivate freely. To produce large fruits, remove lateral branches so as to reduce number of fruits per plant. Spray to protect from potato bugs.

BLACK BEAUTY (fr)—83 days. Large, egg-shaped, smooth, very dark purple fruits. Keeps well. Plant bears 4 to 5 fruits. Early maturing.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID—78 days. Developed for short season areas. Round to olive shape fruits, growing low.

Endive

Strictly a cool-weather crop: gets bitter at temperatures much above 80 degrees. Even moderately warm weather causes the plants to produce seed stalks. Plant very early. For late fall, sow early in middle autumn. Use last planting as late fall salad crop, and store surplus in cold frame or cellar by digging each plant with ball of soil. Plant in shallow drills with rows spaced 18" apart. When 4 inches tall, thin out to stand 6 inches to a foot apart. To blanch gather the outer leaves together and tie with soft twine. Do this when plant is nearly grown. Strings should be untied after a rain to permit leaves to dry.

FULL HEART OR BATAVIAN—90 days. A strongly bunched mass of thick, slightly crumpled leaves, well blanched heart. Upright growing plant about 12 inches in diameter.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC—90 days. Plants 16 to 18-in. in diameter. Fine fall variety. White, tender, fleshy.

Herbs

(Aromatic, Medicinal and Kitchen)

ANISE—75 days. An annual—used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Seeds have an aromatic-flavor. Plants 14".

BASIL—SWEET—85 days. Annual; Ht. 12" to 18". Leaves, green or dried, are chiefly used as a seasoning for soups, stews, etc. 85 days.

BORAGE—80 days. Annual; Ht. 12-18". Young tender leaves are used as salad and also used to flavor lemonade and other cooling drinks.

CARAWAY—70 days. Biennial; Ht. 18-24". Seeds used for flavoring. Young leaves shoots used for flavoring salads.

CORIANDER—75 days. Annual; Ht. 24-30". Seeds used for flavoring in candy and to mask taste of medicine.

CHIVES—80 days. Perennial; Ht. 6". Tops, finely chopped for adding mild onion flavor to soups, stews, salads, etc.

OKRA
Perkins Mammoth

RADISH
Early Scarlet Globe

SQUASH
White Bush Scallop

DILL—70 days. Annual; 2' to 3'. Seeds and leaves used for flavoring—especially for dill pickles.

FENNEL, SWEET—60 days. Biennial; Ht. 2' to 4'. Leaves are used for garnishing, fresh stems tender, eaten raw like celery or in salads. Seeds used for flavoring.

MARJORAM, SWEET—70 days. Annual; Ht. 1' to 2'. Used for seasoning either fresh or dried.

ROSEMARY—Perennial used as annual; 2' to 4'. Fragrant odor and warm, pungent taste, acceptable seasoning.

SAGE—Perennial; Ht. 14" to 16". Used for seasoning either fresh or dried.

THYME—85 days. Perennial; Ht. 8" to 12". Aromatic foliage used as seasoning.

Kale or Borecole

Early fall or spring sowing. Either in rows or broadcast. To produce large plants have rows 2' apart and thin to 2' in rows. Leaves are best after coming of cool weather in fall.

DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH—55 days. Wide spreading, fine curled blue-green plant plume-like leaves. Used as a vegetable and for ornament.

Kohlrabi

Sow seed in early spring or fall and when well established thin to 6" apart in the row. Even better to start it in beds and transplant same as cabbage. Planting at intervals of 10 days gives tender bulbs until hot weather. Must be used when young. Woody when old.

WHITE VIENNA EARLY (fr)—55 days. 8 to 10-in. leaves on slender stems. Bulbs 2 to 3-in., globular light green. Crisp, tender, clear white flesh.

ON RADISHES

This is usually the first crop to mature: plant as early as the soil can be dug. Feed liberally for quick growth. Sow a 10 foot row every ten days until the weather turns warm. Start planting again with the coming of cool weather in the fall. The fall and winter types are sown in mid-summer to mature in the fall for storage.

The secret of crisp, delicious radishes is quick growth, and prompt picking.

Lettuce

Keep lettuce growing rapidly for best results. A light, rich soil needed for this. Earliest varieties must be started from seed in cold-frame. As soon as open ground can be worked, transplant. For later use, sow seed in open ground as soon as weather is favorable. Thin plants in rows 4" to 8" depending on variety.

Remember that lettuce is a fast-growing, rich feeding crop. Give it plenty of water. And use your compost or well-rooted manure liberally on the lettuce row. A light sprinkling of nitrate of soda will pay, too, because lettuce thrives on lots of nitrogen.

Heading or Cabbage

BIBB—54 days. Early, small headed lettuce of excellent quality and flavor. Perfect for home gardens. Very smooth, dark green leaves, bleaching to yellow.

BIG BOSTON or MAMMOTH BOSTON—75 days. Popular for cold frames forcing and outside culture. Medium, compact, heads with creamy yellow heart. Smooth, glossy leaves, edges wavy, and slightly tinged with reddish brown.

GREAT LAKES—83 days. An outstanding Iceberg or Crisp-head type. A summer lettuce that stands heat well and is very resistant to tip burn. Heads medium, solid.

IMPERIAL NO. 847 (FLORIDA ICEBERG)—83 days. Heads are of good size and solid. Does well in hot weather, and resistant to tip burn. Hardy.

NEW YORK NO. 12—85 days. The standard crisp-head lettuce. Large globular shaped head, dark green with blanching, silvery white heart. Successfully grown outdoors spring, summer and fall.

WHITE PARIS COS or TRIANON—66 days. Medium large self-folding dark green leaf shaped heads. Greenish-white, well blanching interior.

Loose Leaf Varieties

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—46 days. Light green, frilled and crumpled.

GRAND RAPIDS—43 days. Erect, compact plants. Light green, broad heavily fringed. For forcing or early planting.

OAK LEAF—43 days. A popular leaf lettuce for home gardens. Rich, dark green leaves, tender and delicious. Fine resistance to hot weather.

SALAD BOWL—44 days. Delicious bowl-full of rich green leaf lettuce.

Melons

Muskmelon and Cantaloupe

Easily injured by cool weather. Before planting, spade liberal forkful of well rotted manure into each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Thin plants to four per hill after third leaf develops, and train vines in different directions. On moist ground, use shingles to hold melons off ground to prevent rotting. If grown in cool weather or where nights are cold, will not bear well and melons will have poor flavor.

BENDER'S SURPRISE—85 days. Coarse netted 7-lb., oblong fruit, distinctly ribbed hard greenish-yellow skin. Flesh bright salmon.

HALE'S BEST—86 days. Flesh thick, deep salmon-pink, sweet and tasty. Heavily netted rind, with faint stripe. Small seed cavity. Outstanding variety, resistant to powdery mildew, 4 lbs.

HEARTS OF GOLD or IMPROVED HOODOO—94 days. Nearly round 2-lb. fruit, distinctly ribbed, deep green with fine grey netting. Thick, salmon flesh, tender sweet.

HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK—85 days. Round, 4-lb. fruit. Gray-green skin, coarse, sparse netting. Orange-salmon, thick flesh, fine flavor.

PEAS, Little Marvel, Thomas Laxton

PEPPER
Pimento

Fences and Stakes

Staking is done for two reasons . . . first, to help support weak and sprawling plants, and second to conserve space.

If you have a fence around your vegetable garden, or even at the back of it, utilize it by allowing your pole beans or cucumbers to climb them.

All cucumbers will climb if they are permitted to do so. Even those with the largest fruits so heavy that you might think that they would need support, seldom do.



When staking your tomato plants, there are several methods which have been proved satisfactory.

One method used to keep the tomatoes off the ground, is a low wood trellis and another is the use of a barrel hoop, supported about 18 inches above the ground by stakes 3 to each hoop. Most commonly used, however is a 4-foot (above ground) stake to which each plant is tied and pruned. If you use this method, set the plants 2½ feet apart each way.

Peas and limas require brush stakes, and the taller growing sorts either chicken wire, or a tall brush stake. The twiggy brush should be placed at planting time. For the tall sorts it should be about 4-5 feet high after the stems are sunk in the ground. It should be close enough together so that no wandering tendrils will fail to find support.

PENNSWEET—All America Bronze Medal 1955. 85 days. A very early muskmelon with small size fruit. A good yielder of high quality, sweet, thick flesh. Recommended chiefly for short season areas.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—85 days. Small seed cavity and thick, orange flesh, excellent flavor. Matures early. Large size.

ROCKY FORD—88 days. Fruits small with rather large red cavities. Nearly round. 2½ lbs. No ribs. Flesh thick and green with golden tinge at center. Very juicy and spicy. Excellent quality.

Watermelon

Requires about same culture as muskmelons, except the vines need more room. Fertilize each hill liberally and cultivate thoroughly.

CONGO—90 days. Oblong, blocky dark green fruits faintly striped lighter. Resistant to Anthracnose.

DIXIE QUEEN—85 days. Very prolific. Bright-red, crisp, splendid quality fibreless flesh.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or WONDER-MELON—85 days. Large, cylindrical, dark bluish-green, with thin, tender rind. Bright red, juicy, sweet flesh, creamy-white seeds with traces of brown.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET—78 days. Icebox size, very good flavored strawberry red flesh. The best midget so far produced and recommended where standard or large sized watermelons do not mature satisfactorily.

STONE MOUNTAIN—85 days. Also called Dixie Belle. High quality shipping variety. Fruits very large, oval-round, blunt ends. Dark green, tough rind. Flesh rich, scarlet, fine grained, sweet. Seed white with black tips.

TOM WATSON—92 days. Red heart strain. Large fruit, uniform cylindrical.

Mustard

Sow as early as possible in the spring. Keep rows 6" to 12" apart and cover with soil ½" deep. You may also sow seed in autumn to raise greens.

FORDHOOK FANCY—50 days. Upright growing, mild variety. Bright green leaves, plume-like and deeply fringed.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—40 days. Large, frilled and crumpled. Light green leaves.

TENDERGREEN—35 days. Wholesome, quick growing green, combining mustard and spinach flavors.

Okra or Gumbo

Sow in rows about 3" apart. Cover seeds with about 1" of fine soil firmly

pressed down. Thin plants 18" to 24" apart when they reach 3" growth. Do not plant until ground is warm, as this is a tender, hot weather plant. Pick before woody fibres develop.

CLEMSON SPINELESS—55 days. Pods are rich green, straight, uniform ridged and of best quality.

DWARF LONG POD—65 days. Early, prolific dwarf growing sort. Dark green fluted, 5 to 7-in. pointed pods. Most desirable, compact growing okra.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH—68 days. Early and prolific. Very tender, long pods. Deep green and slightly corrugated.

Onions

Plant as soon as soil can be prepared. For best yield, plant on very fertile land—fall plowed, and thoroughly fertilized. When the plants are a few inches tall, thin to prevent crowding—using the plants removed as green onions. Leave 4" apart for globe-types and 6" for the big Spanish types to mature for dry onions. Latter can also be started indoors for larger bulbs and can be set out 6" apart after frost danger has passed. All onions need liberal feeding and watering. Those left to become fully ripe can be stored for winter. Cultivate and hand weed every two weeks in summer.

Yellow Varieties

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH—112 days. Large, globe-shaped, exceptionally mild and sweet—excellent for eating raw or boiled. Light yellow skin and pure white, firm, crisp, and tasty flesh.

YELLOW GLOBE EARLY—95 days. An oval shaped straw-colored onion. White flesh, crisp and mild. Splendid keeper.

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—115 days. Best of the whites, Medium-sized, round, solid white bulbs, fine thin skin. Waxy white flesh, mild and fine grained.

WHITE BUNCHING—95 days. A good Spring appetizer. Crisp and mild. Fine for cooking when grown larger.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—100 days. Excellent flat variety. Dependable cropper, excellent for sets, for green bunching, or as a pickler.

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—110 days. Finest of all red onions. Perfectly round, good sized bulbs with thick, small necks. Skin is deep purplish-red. Strong flavored flesh, white tinged with pink. Good keeper, productive.

By succession panting, you can have beans in your garden all season.



Plant Early and Replant Later

To get the most out of your garden, plan to plant and replant certain crops for successive yields.

BUSH SNAPBEANS—every two weeks until the middle of August. **BUSH LIMAS**—two plantings. First, after all danger of frost and second first week in June.

POLE SNAPBEANS—early and late. Two plantings until July 15.

BEETS—successive plantings after all danger of frost, every two weeks until middle of July.

CABBAGE—three plantings. First and second from plants started inside, and third crop sown in the open ground between the middle of June to the first of July.

CARROTS—two crops, early spring and first of June. **CORN**—early mid-season and late varieties. **KALE**—early spring and midsummer.

LETTUCE—April to May and then again in August. For a continuous supply sow seed every two weeks or plant varieties that mature at different dates.

ONIONS—sets early, followed by plants from seed. **SPINACH**—Cool season type and warm season type. **TURNIPS**—two crops.

Onion Plants

Sturdy, hardy plants that come to you all ready to set out. Ask for prices.

Onion Sets

Onion sets used instead of seeds will produce earlier crops of green onions or large bulbs. Plant set right side up and cover with garden rake; then firm the soil well over the sets.

Parsley

Does best in rich, mellow loam. Seed is slow to germinate, and is helped by soaking in warm water overnight before planting. Sow early and not too deeply. Space plants 6" apart. When curled varieties are about 3" tall, cut off leaves. The new growth will be brighter and curlier.

MOSS CURLED or DOUBLE CURLED—70 days. Compact, dark green leaves, curled and fine cut.

PARAMOUNT—70 days. The best looking, finest and most uniformly curled. Dark green leaves, tall strong stems.

Parsnips

Needs rich, mellow soil for best growth. Must be planted as early as ground can be worked. Soil must be loose to a depth of 12" and cannot be heavy. Rows should be 15" to 18" apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ " and press down soil. Thin out to 4" when plants have made a good start. Cold weather turns starches into sugar and improves flavor. Roots are hardy: leave in ground over winter if desired.

HOLLOW CROWN—125 days. The most generally grown kind. Roots $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. thick at shoulder. 12 to 14-in. long, uniformly tapered, hollow crowned.

Peas

Early peas need a light, warm soil; but general crop thrives best in moderately heavy soil. (Avoid fresh manure and very rich or wet, mucky soil as this produces large growth of vine at the cost of quality of the peas.) Plant seed in rows at 2" depth. Keep rows 21" to 28" apart for dwarf varieties and 28" to 42" for the taller types. Gather crop as fast as it is fit to use or new pods will cease to form and those partly advanced will cease growth.

Plant variety Alaska as soon as ground can be dug. Plant wrinkled varieties (which have better flavor) when narcissus buds show color or when crocuses are in bloom. Peas are not satisfactory when weather turns hot. Tall varieties must be staked. Most home gardeners prefer dwarf varieties like Little Marvel. Peas want well-limed soil. Don't forget, inoculation improves production.

Early and Second Variety

ALASKA—57 days. Wilt resistant. Used for canning and early home garden. Blunt, straight light-green. 3-in. pods.

FREEZONIAN (fr)—60 days. Luscious, melting peas that retain their garden fresh sweet flavor after freezing. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods packed with 8 or 9 medium sized peas.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS (fr)—62 days. Medium dark green vine, 16 to 18-in. Single pods almost an inch wide and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5-in. long, with 7 to 9 large peas.

LITTLE MARVEL (fr)—62 days. Outstanding, dwarf. Fine quality, large yield. Single and double, dark green, 3-in. pods—blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 medium sized, light green tender peas.

THOMAS LAXTON (fr)—60 days. Medium height. Strong vine bears numerous dark green, blunt ended pods, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Retains flavor and sweetness.

Later Varieties

ALDERMAN or DARK-PODDED TELEPHONE (fr)—74 days. Large podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for home gardens, truckers, shipping to distant markets and for freezing; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vine dark green, coarse Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contains 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. Seed large, wrinkled, light green.

HUNDREDFOLD or LAXTONIAN—62 days. Exceptionally choice and prolific. Dark green. Rather coarse vines. Straight pointed, well-filled $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pods.

Edible Podded or Sugar

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR—72 days. Wilt resistant. Coarse light-green vine, 54-in. Single $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pods, broad, indented light, blunt, stringless, without fiber, eshy. Contains 7 peas. Seed large, round, creamy-white.

Peppers

Need long growing season: start indoors 8 weeks before plants are wanted. Set plants 15" x 24" and feed liberally for bigger fruits.

Warm, mellow soil in sheltered location is best. Cultivate regularly, drawing soil up around stems. When plants are 7" to 8" tall, hoe in light dressing of commercial fertilizer. Do no plant hot peppers near sweet; they are apt to cross.

Sweet

CALIFORNIA WONDER IMPROVED—74 days. Number one quality peppers, about 4-in. long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. diameter, very smooth, 3 and 4 lobed, glossy green, turning bright crimson when ripe. Remarkable thick walls, tender, sweet.

Hot Beds • Cold Frames

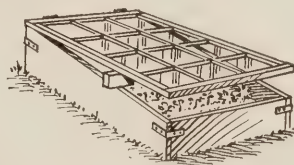
Hotbeds differ from coldframes in that they are supplied with some sort of artificial heat.

Since the soil in a hotbed is maintained at a warm and fairly constant temperature, it provides excellent facilities for the germination of seeds and for the growing of a wide variety of young seedling plants.

The coldframe is an unheated frame, the plants receiving heat from the penetration of the sun's rays through the glass of the sash.

There seems to be a very general idea that coldframes are useful only for the protection of plants during the winter months and that at other seasons of the year they lie idle. Winter protection, however is only one of the many uses to which the coldframe may be put.

It is used for hardening off of seedlings started indoors—to start half-hardy and tender annuals sown three to four weeks ahead of the time they would be planted outdoors.



The cold frame is used to store cuttings of herbaceous plants through the winter, and it is an excellent place to establish division of clumps of alpine and perennials.

Use your cold frame also for forcing early vegetables and hardy bulbs, and in the fall you can store your celery, cabbage, beets, carrots and turnips from your garden.

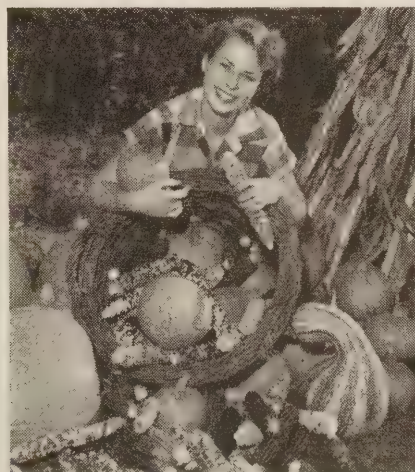
To get the full benefit from your cold frame, start it early and keep it busy every month in the year.

Those Long Season Vegetables

One section of your garden should be devoted principally to root crops of a long growing season. These should be planted in rows 2 feet apart to allow for cultivation. This distance also makes possible the growing of a crop of extra early vegetables between the long season root crops early in the spring. For instance, BEETS, CARROTS and PARSNIPS have very small tops when young. During May, June and early July, such vegetables are RADISHES, LETTUCE or GREEN ONIONS may be grown between the rows.

Another section of the garden should contain the greatest variety of crops, because part of them will occupy the ground all season, like SWISS CHARD, BRUSSELS SPROUTS and CABBAGE. Crops like PEAS and LETTUCE will occupy space between the rows during early spring and summer to make room for TOMATOES and PEPPERS. Still other crops like SWEET CORN will not be planted until the middle of June and then in a selection of varieties which will mature in succession.

Proper planning can make your garden produce until frost falls.





CAULIFLOWER
Early Snowball

PIMENTO or PERFECTION—79 days. Best of the medium sized sweet peppers. Excellent for stuffing. Smooth, heart-shaped, about 3-in. long.

RUBY KING—70 days. Bred for size and uniformity. Dark green turning to bright deep red fruit. Thick flesh sweet and mild.

SWEET BANANA—58 days. The pointed fruits measure 6½ to 7 in. long by 1½ in. thick, with a banana yellow color turning to a brilliant red at maturity. The flavor is sweet and appealing, and the flesh is thick for a pepper of this type. Heavy yielder.

WORLD BEATER—70 days. One of the best large peppers. Glossy-green, changes to bright red. Mild, very sweet, thick flesh.

Hot

HUNGARIAN WAX—65 days. Slender, waxy yellow fruit about 6-in. long turns red when ripe. Very hot.

LONG SLIM CAYENNE—70 days. The hot favorite. For canning, pickling, drying. Pungent flavored fruit, tapering and twisted.

Pumpkin

Plant in middle of spring among corn; or in hills 8' apart each way. Drop 4 seeds to a hill. If planted in hills, cultivate the same as melons and cucumbers. For winter use gather before frost (leave stem 3" to 4" long) and store in warm, dry place.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—120 days. Large fruit with flat ends, 15 to 25-lbs. and up to 15-in. Surface, slightly ribbed, deep orange. Thick flesh, orange-yellow, sweet and coarse.

From the hundreds of varieties of seeds we carry in our complete stock, we have selected those that have proven to give the most successful yields and highest quality in this locality, and we offer this compact listing as a safe and sound basis for your garden planting guide. We invite you to come in and see our complete selection of varieties, including many not listed here.



TURNIP
Purple Top
White Globe

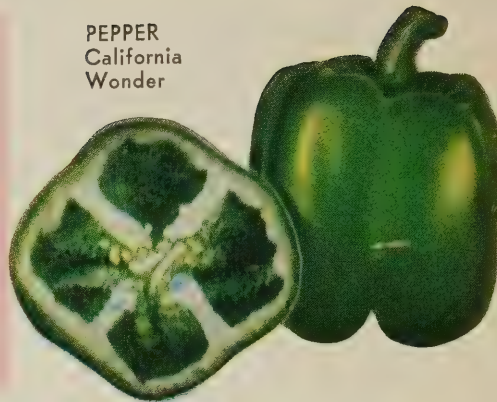
KING OF THE MAMMOTH—120 days. Largest of all pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition. Globular, slightly ribbed, flattened, weight 60 to 90-lb. Flesh solid, yellow-orange, coarse, good quality.

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—115 days. Desirable for pie or general use. Round, flat end fruit, deep orange. Thick, yellow-orange flesh.

Radish

CHERRY BELLE—22 days. A popular short-topped type for both forcing and outdoor garden use. Round, smooth and red, with crisp firm white flesh. Extra early.

PEPPER
California
Wonder



COMET—25 days. Round, bright scarlet skin and tender white flesh which remains crisp for a long time. Ideal for home and market gardens.

CRIMSON GIANT—28 days. Large round, 1 to 1½-in. Deep crimson roots. Very crisp and tender for its size.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—26 days. Carmine red with white tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—25 days. Roots thicker toward bottom. 1½-in. long by ½ to ¾-in. Dull scarlet, white-tipped.

ICICLE—27 days. Tapering roots 5 to 5½-in. White, mild flesh.

Fall and Winter Varieties

CHINESE ROSE WINTER—50 days. White flesh, rather mild in flavor. Roots large, 8" long and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, cylindrical with heavy shoulder.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—56 days. Top-shaped. 3" to 4". Flesh white, crisp and of strong flavor.

Rutabaga or Swede Turnip

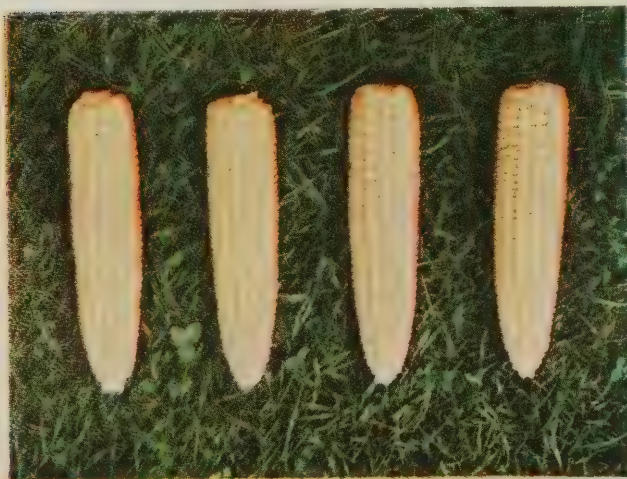
AMERICAN PURPLETOP—90 days. Hardy and productive. Tender firm, light yellow, sweet flesh.

Salsify

Light, rich soil best and it must be stirred to a considerable depth. Sow in rows 18" apart. Cover seeds firmly with ½" of fine soil and thin plants later to 2" to 3" apart in the row. Cultivate the same as carrots.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—150 days. A palatable and nutritious vegetable when cooked. Flavor is remarkably similar to oysters.

SWEET CORN, Golden Beauty
All America Silver Medal 1955



MUSKMELON, Pennsweet
All America Bronze Medal 1955





SQUASH, Early Prolific Straightneck



CABBAGE
Danish Ballhead
and Golden Acre

Spinach

Plant seed in very rich soil in rows spaced 14" to 18" apart. Keep plants thinned out from 3" to 6" apart in the row. (Seed may also be sown broadcast.) Sown in fall for winter use and spring for early use.

AMERICA—45 days. The best long-standing, heat-resisting, heavy-yielding, savoy-leaved spinach. 6 to 8 inches high and spreads 10 to 12 inches.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING (fr)—44 days. A few days later than regular Bloomsdale Savoy. Holds from 12 to 14 days longer.

GIANT NOBEL—43 days. Large, vigorous, spreading plant, slow to form seed stalks. Heavy yielder. Large, thick smooth, deep green leaves.

NEW ZEALAND—65 days. Thrives in dry hot weather. Can be picked repeatedly all season. Not a true spinach, but similar when cooked.

Squash

Follow same planting and culture as for melons and cucumbers. Plant summer varieties 6 or 8 seeds in hill 3' to 4' apart each way and winter squash 8' apart. Plants bear longer if squash is picked off as soon as it is ready for use.

Summer Varieties

CRYSTAL BELL—52 days. Fruits deep bell-shaped. 7 in. across and 5 to 6 in. deep when matured. Deep scallop round the lip of the bell.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK (fr)—50 days. Earlier, smaller, and more productive than Giant Summer Straightneck, and more uniform. Brilliant yellow. Fine for home or market.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—52 days. Pale green fruits changing to creamy white. Milk-white delicious flesh.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—56 days. Prolific bush type plant, curved neck fruits around 4 to 5-lb., 20 to 24-in. long. 4 to 5-in. diameter.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—56 days. 3½" long, 9" in diameter. Retain their white color at later stages.

ZUCCHINI—60 days. Straight, cylindrical fruits, 3 to 4-lb., 3 to 5-in. through 10 to 14-in. long. Mottled and striped green-creamy-gray. Delicate flavored flesh.

Fall and Winter Varieties

BANANA—115 days. Cylindrical and pointed at blossom end. Thin, gray rind. Thick flesh, fine grained, yellowish orange and of sweet flavor.

BUTTERNUT—80 days. Dry sweet yellow flesh of superb texture and excellent flavor. Has only a small seed cavity. Is tasty baked or boiled. Easily grown and a good keeper.

BLUE HUBBARD—112 days. Blue-gray, slightly ridged fruits. Shell is rough and very hard. Keeping quality excellent. Flesh bright yellow-orange, fine grained, dry and sweet. Desirable for freezing.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—102 days. An early, small variety. Fruits pointed at each end moderately warted. Deep orange.

TABLE QUEEN or DES MOINES or ACORN (fr)—Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed flesh rich yellow, dry, mealy, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in halves.

UCONN—70 days. A highly productive squash of the "Table Queen" or "Des Moines" type. Bushy plants that do not have the rambling characteristics of most squashes. An excellent keeper. Dark green shell with golden flesh. About 5" in diameter.

Swiss Chard

(See Beets, Leaf)

Tomatoes

BEEFSTEAK—96 days. Rich scarlet-red, extra large fruits, more or less ribbed. Juicy, solid, with rich sub-acid flavor. One of the best for home use.

BONNY BEST—70 days. One of the most popular second-early tomatoes. Fruits smooth, solid, bright scarlet red, borne in cluster of 3 to 5 medium size.

EARLIANA—64 days. Open, spreading, medium small vines. Red fruits run to medium size. Thick; smooth fruit.

FIRESTEEL—68 days. Scarlet red. Medium size, almost globular, smooth small core. Fleshy and firm. Practically no cracking.

JUBILEE—80 days. Orange colored fruit. Juicy with few seeds. Weighs about 6 oz. Bears over a long season.

MARGLOBE—75 days. Moderately productive, with heavy foliage. Vigorous and resistant to wilt and rust. Fruits medium large, nearly round, smooth, and solid.

OXHEART—90 days. One of the largest pink tomatoes, often weigh 1 lb. Interior is solid with thick, firm walls and small cavities with few seeds.

PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER—75 days. Medium to large round, with thick, firm flesh and small seed cavities. Brilliant red throughout, coloring right to top, without hard green spots. Free from acidity, one of the best home canners.

RUTGERS—80 days. Second early variety. Large thick stems, vigorous foliage. Fruits similar to Marglobe but flatter at stem end. Bright red, white thick walls. Red, firm flesh, low acidity.

STOKESDALE—70 days. An extremely important development. Smooth 7-oz. fruit, brilliant color, exceedingly solid flesh and small seed cavities. Matures in the second-early group, a full week earlier than Marglobe.

STONE IMPROVED—86 days. Medium late. Ripens evenly and is uniform. Fruits large, flattened but deep. Smooth, attractive, scarlet-red, of fine flavor.

VALIANT—70 days. Large-fruited early tomato, Vigorous, medium size plant.

Small Fruited

Red and yellow varieties, shaped like miniature pears, plums, and cherries; very attractive for preserves.

Turnip

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—60 days. Medium size, deep yellow with bronze-green top. Creamy yellow flesh of fine texture.

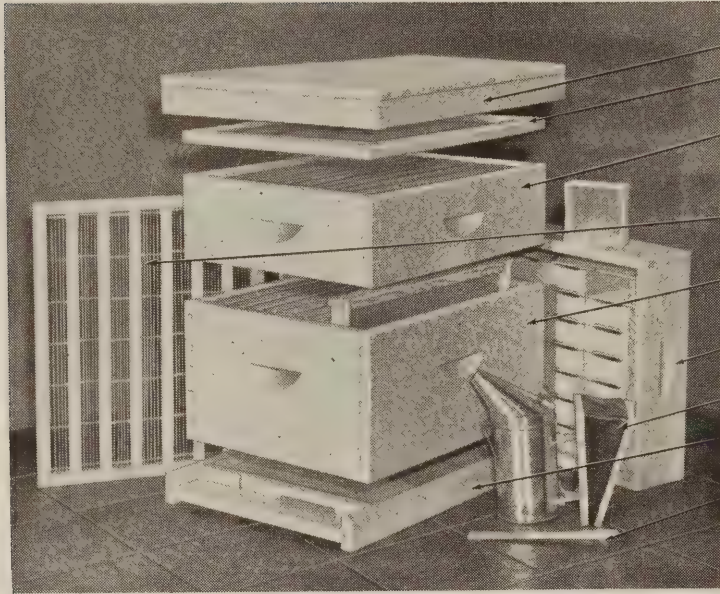
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—55 days. Large, sweet tops. Smooth, globe-shaped roots, purple-red above, white below. Sweet tender, crisp, white flesh.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF—45 days. Home and market garden variety. Deep purplish-red on top, white below. Flesh white and never stringy.

FOLIAGE TURNIP—Seven top or winter greens.

BEES . . . FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT

SPRAYERS



Modern ROOT beehive with tools for handling bees

THE GARDEN STORE is headquarters in the Dayton trading area for the famous A. I. Root Co. quality bee supplies. Whether as a hobbyist or a commercial apiarist, we invite you to make The Garden Store your source of supply for all beekeeping needs. We maintain complete stocks at all times of all important items and our prices are competitive. You'll save money and get friendly service and advice too at The Garden Store.



The modern, easy INSECT CONTROL

Your garden hose is your insecticide sprayer, when you use an ARNOLD! Just attach this highly efficient mixing and spraying device in place of your regular hosenozzle—turn on water and spray anywhere from 3 to 25 feet. Cartridges fit into chamber and dissolve slowly, as water passes thru, giving you the correct control solution. No pumping, no guesswork. Thousands in use nationally. . . \$6.50

CARTRIDGES FOR HOSE SPRAYERS

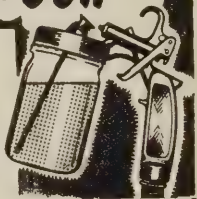
Pyrethrum-Rotenone	Funguspray (copper)
DDT	Sulph-O-Spray
Nic-O-Spray	Pyr-O-Spray
Weed-O-Spray (2,4-D)	Rot-O-Spray
Arsen-O-Spray	Chlordanespray
Cry-O-Lite	

Any of the above, 40c ea.; Doz. \$4.40.
Lindanespray Cartridge 50c; Doz. \$5.50.

Spray Your LAWN and GARDEN with INSECT-O-GUN

Sprays

- INSECTICIDES
- FUNGICIDES
- WEED KILLERS
- FERTILIZER



. . . attaches to garden hose
. . . used by thousands everywhere
. . . Advertised in leading home and
. . . garden magazines.
NO. 3 FULL 6-gal. capacity, \$5.95



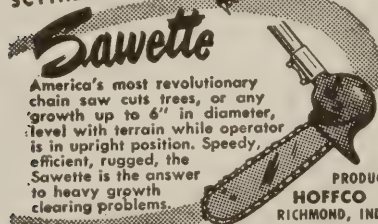
NEW POWER • NEW ENGINEERING •

Now equipped with double power, double fuel capacity. Trims weeds on rocky or uneven ground. Cuts grass or weeds close to buildings. Clips reeds or underwater growth. Cuts with ease wherever a man can walk, wade, or row a boat. Equipped with gas tank, 20-inch oscillating cutter bar. Weighs only 26 lbs.

4 TIMES FASTER THAN ORDINARY METHODS



a twist of the wrist and the SCYTHETTE becomes the



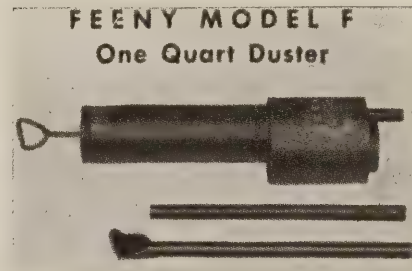
PRODUCT OF
HOFFCO INC.
RICHMOND, INDIANA

ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED FOLDER AND PRICES.

FEENY HAND DUSTER

The Feeny is the most popular piston-type duster ever introduced. Extension tubes enable the operator to work in an upright position, and the curved nozzle makes the duster adaptable for dusting the undersides of leaves as in bean beetle control, as well as for top dusting. Heavy sponge rubber compression ring insures that cylinders will not lose compression regardless of age or use.

MODEL F—1 qt. capacity \$2.50
MODEL D—2 qt. \$4.50



Sturdy Construction, Simple, Positive Feed Control. Ball Bearing, Perfect Balance, High Speed 8 in. Fan.

Niagara Cyclo Jr. Duster

Here is the ultimate in hand crank dusters. Effortless operation, light in weight, positive agitation, adequate capacity, precision built, completely adjustable. Quiet "squirrel-cage" fan. All aluminum body, fan and discharge equipment. Discharge outlet swivels to any position instantly. Each. \$30.00
"Y" and equipment for 2 rows . . . \$ 5.00

The simple, accurate feed control on the FEENY CRANK DUSTER is quickly and easily regulated to apply up to 25 or more pounds dust per acre. Equipped complete with extension and nozzles for dusting either one or two rows. Each \$24.95.

ROTO-HOE

This marvelous 2 h.p. ROTARY CULTIVATOR is entirely new and different.

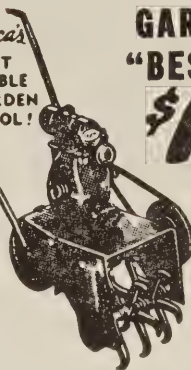
Powerful pulverizing action—self-propelling—you simply guide it! The perfect tillage-cultivator for all garden crops, flower gardens, etc.

YEAR 'ROUND EQUIPMENT:

Adapta Cart	\$11.50
Rotary Cultivator only	52.00
Rotary Sno-Blower 17"	38.00
Roto-Cutter 12" for close work	24.00
Roto-Cutter 16"	27.50
Roto-Cutter 20" for grass, tall weeds, etc.	\$34.50
Sprayer with Hose, Gun, etc.	77.00
Generator, 1000 watt capacity	153.50
Basic Tractor Chassis & Power Unit only	82.00
Lawn Edger	34.50
Buzz Saw Attachment, 16" with blade	42.50

NEW! 3 H.P. Heavy Duty Model Roto-Hoe \$228.00

America's
MOST
USABLE
GARDEN
TOOL!



GARDENING'S
"BEST BUY" at
\$134.

Acclaimed everywhere shown as America's finest Garden Cultivator for small and medium Gardens.

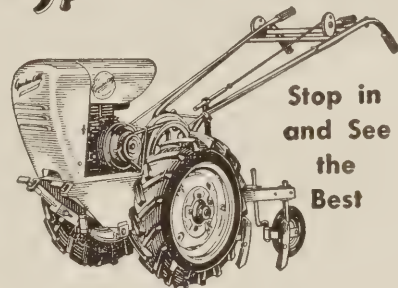
We Offer

AMERICA'S Finest AND
Most Complete
GARDEN TRACTOR LINE

6 Models

Garden-All
LAWN and GARDEN TRACTOR

2, 2½,
3½ h.p.



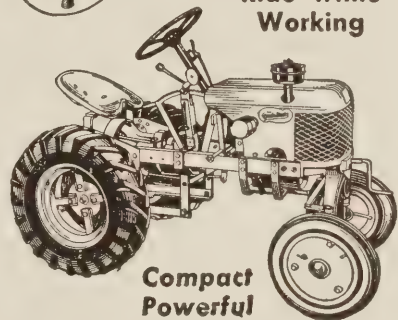
Stop in
and See
the
Best

2 Models

6 and
8 h.p.

THE Gard'n Mstr's
GARDEN TRACTOR

Ride while
Working



Compact
Powerful

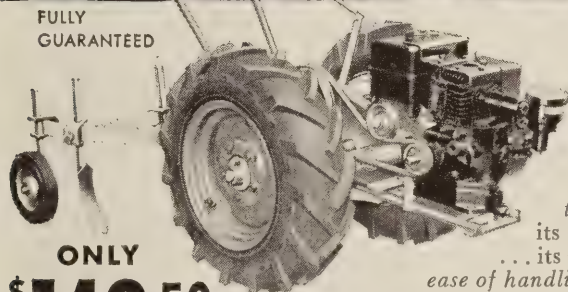
NEW 1955

POND

Wheel Horse

MAKES GARDENING EASY!

FULLY
GUARANTEED



ONLY
\$149⁵⁰ AND UP

Put an end to back-breaking, time-consuming garden tasks with a new 1955 Pond Wheel Horse. It's today's best value! Compare price... the many easy-to-change attachments... its simple, trouble-free design... its rugged construction... its ease of handling, and you'll buy a Pond! Choose from 2, 2½, 3 and 3½ h.p. models powered by mighty Briggs & Stratton, Clinton or Kohler engines

BEFORE YOU BUY ANY TRACTOR - -

—you owe it to yourself to come in and investigate the various features of these machines. Our power equipment manager will be glad to help you select that which best fills your needs. We have set up on our display floor all the various units for your inspection. Descriptive literature is also available and will be supplied on request.

"LITTLE FARMER"

The "Little Farmer" is the "handiest thing on wheels" for the home gardener as well as the small commercial grower. Especially adapted for working between narrow rows. Powered with 1 H.P. motor. Complete with cultivator \$102.50

ATTACHMENTS:

2-gang 7" Discs, pr.	\$9.95
8" Furrowing Plow	2.75
Seed Drill	9.95
Depth Control Caster	8.00
Moldboard Plow, 5"	3.00
Hand Throttle Control	2.50
Row Marker	3.50
Power Sprayer, 5 gal. tank	95.50

Easy Monthly Payments May Be Arranged

All quoted prices are net cash F.O.B. Dayton and subject to change without notice.

THE GARDEN STORE

Exclusive Montgomery County Distributors

The Garden-All features a high arch one-piece frame. Steel cut gears run in oil bath out of the dust. Reverse drive is available if desired. Tools are quickly detachable and interchangeable. A full range of sizes to suit every need. Be sure you see GARDEN-ALL's many exclusive features before you buy. Powered with dependable Briggs & Stratton, Kohler or Wisconsin 4-cycle motors.



Gladiolus

Gladiolus are among the easiest of all flowers to grow. But while they stand neglect better than most plants, they also respond beautifully to proper treatment. So it is well to note these brief points:

Soil should be well drained, sandy loam, preferably where no glads have been grown for the past 3 years. Cultivation to a depth of about 18 inches is highly desirable.

Full sun is best, although they do fairly well in partial shade. Glads may be set out as soon as frost is out of the ground, but extra-early planting gains little. A succession of plantings about ten days apart gives a long blooming season.

Depth of planting should be no more than 4" in heavy soil and 5 to 6" in light, sandy soil. Planting Glad bulbs too shallow in light soil will cause them to topple over or grow at bad angles. Space bulbs 3" apart in rows 18 to 30" apart. Be sure to eliminate air pockets under the bulbs.

Place bulbs in a well worked trench in staggered or zig-zag row—and cover at first with about two inches of loam. When shoots begin to appear, work balance of loam into the trench.

Watering is important. Glads need an abundance of moisture, especially after the plant is well developed.

Cut the spike when first bud fully opens. The other buds will open nicely and give you a longer period of bloom.

When cutting gladioli, it is very important to leave two or three of the broadest leaves at the base of the stalk.

Insect Control—It is wise not to delay your weekly dusting or spraying program after the sixth leaf has appeared. D.D.T. dust or spray is almost universally used today. A 5% dust is quite effective. Spray should be applied in a fine mist under heavy pressure. Ask us about our new insecticides.

Eighth Annual Peony Show

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

June 2nd, 3rd, and 4th.

at THE GARDEN STORE

Main Floor—107 East Third St.

Mark your calendar now to be sure and visit this spectacular show. On display at this time will be some 100 or more varieties of the world's finest through the cooperation of the WASSENBERG GARDENS of Van Wert, Ohio—peony center of the world. Orders may be placed for any of these varieties at the show with the assurance that the flowers you grow will be precisely like the specimen blooms from which you ordered. All orders placed will be delivered in September at proper planting time, complete with planting directions.

Dahlias

Any reasonably careful gardener can grow dahlias easily and successfully.

Soil needs of dahlias are no different than those of a good vegetable garden. Drainage and porosity are important.

Fertilizing calls for nothing more than a good balanced commercial fertilizer. Planting is simple. Set stout stakes first. Plant the tuber in a hole 6 inches deep, with eye up, and neck near stake. Cover with just enough soil to hide the tuber. As the eye grows, keep filling in soil.

Jiffy Bulb Planter

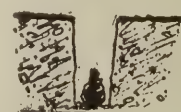
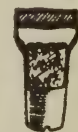
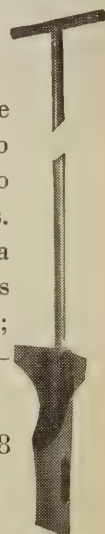
Here is the finest tool offered to save your back and do a proper job of bulb planting. Cuts a cylindrical hole up to 10 inches deep. Ideal for bulbs or plants. Built for a lifetime of service. Makes a flat bottom hole, leaving no air pockets under the bulb. All steel construction; tubular steel handle. A real labor saver—and the job is done so much better.

Each \$2.98

Hole-in-One Bulb Planter

A very useful hand tool for planting bulbs, etc., in loose, porous soil. Will make holes up to 5 inches deep.

Each 95c





Feeding tips for better lawns and gardens

Almost every homeowner knows that a beautiful lawn and a fine, healthy garden don't "just happen." To do their best, plants must be fed, as well as cared for in other ways.

Fortunately, plant feeding is an easy job nowadays. While plants require many different elements from the soil (the soil itself can seldom provide all these elements), these can be supplied by just one complete, balanced plant food such as Vigoro Plant Food, Golden Vigoro Lawn Food or Instant Vigoro water soluble plant food. Vigoro takes care of all the vital nutrient needs of plants, regardless of the soil's natural fertility level.

However, while all the plants have the same general nutritional requirements, not all should be fed in the same way. Feeding a lawn, for example, presents different problems from transplanting a seedling or feeding a giant tree. Recent developments in the plant food field now make it possible to feed complete, balanced plant food in new, and even more effective ways. Here are a few good suggestions to keep in mind:

LAWNS In the past there have been two major problems in connection with feeding lawns.

The first is the need for repeated feedings because of the tremendous appetite of healthy, thriving grass and particularly grass roots.

Secondly, there is the "burning problem." Because of improper application (using too much or not watering in) plant foods can cause temporary burning. While injury is superficial, there never has been a plant food that couldn't "burn" if applied incorrectly.

Both of these problems have now been overcome with the introduction this year of new Golden Vigoro Lawn Food. (See below.) Golden Vigoro is made in such a way that it absolutely won't burn grass when applied in recommended amounts. What's more, hun-

dreds of tests have proved it to be the longest lasting complete lawn food you can use. You don't have to feed your lawn Golden Vigoro more than once a season. Golden Vigoro, of course, is made *specifically* for lawns. It provides all the nutrients grass needs from soil to "green-up" sooner and stay green with less watering.

FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, AND BERRIES

A complete, balanced plant food such as regular Vigoro Plant Food is the most effective to use on your garden beds. Apply at the rate of 4-lbs. per 100 sq. ft. before seeding (work it well down into the soil). For established plants, apply around plants or between rows every six to eight weeks.

A popular new method of applying complete plant food is *liquid* feeding with Instant Vigoro. A water soluble plant food such as this has many uses, and provides *double* feeding action—nutrients in liquid form are absorbed through both the plant roots and leaves.

A water soluble plant food is excellent for transplanting, for instance, because it greatly reduces the shock in handling tiny seedlings. When setting out seedlings, use two tablespoons of Instant Vigoro to a gallon of water and pour one cup of solution around roots.

Instant Vigoro is also ideal for feeding established plants (and house plants) through the leaves while you water them and for supplementary feeding of lawns.

TREES Make a series of holes 12 to 18 inches deep with 2" soil augur or pointed stick under drip of the branches. Measure tree diameter four feet from the ground, then feed three pounds of complete plant food per inch of diameter. Fill holes with a mixture of half regular Vigoro, half soil or sand.

NEW FOOD
FOR LAWNS!

Golden VIGORO*

COMPLETE LAWN FOOD

WON'T BURN GRASS *when used in recommended amounts*

Thrifty! A single feeding LASTS ALL SEASON

There's no other lawn food like it. Golden Vigoro is made a patented new way! (Pat. Nos. 2618546, 2618547.) It won't burn when used in recommended amounts. And just one feeding (one to three

pounds per 100 sq. feet) provides season-long nourishment. A wonderful value because it lasts so much longer. Available now in 50-lb. bags.

For everything else you grow:

Regular Vigoro — complete, balanced plant food. Provides all the nutrients that flowers, shrubs, trees, and vegetables need from soil for finest growth and development.

Instant Vigoro — water soluble plant food for liquid feeding. Provides the fastest possible feeding action. Can be applied on soil, on leaves, even on exposed roots. 8-oz., 16-oz., 3-lb., and 25-lb., for feeding house plants or largest lawns.

Your best buys in gardening supplies—The Vigoro Family of Gardening Aids

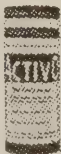
Copyright 1955 by Swift & Company. Vigoro is a trade-mark of Swift & Company.



PLANT FOODS FOR LAWN AND GARDEN

ACTIVO

Hastens compost, activates soils, stretches fertilizers. Quickly turns garbage, leaves, grass, etc., into rich humus and soil builder without offensive odor. All organic.



No. 2 size (treats up to 450 lbs. of compost) \$1.00; No. 7 size \$2.95; No. 20 size, \$5.95, Postage prepaid. No. 50 size, \$11.95, freight or express collect.

AGRICOL PLANT FOODS

	5#	10#	25#	50#	100# (2/50's)
LAWNS-TREES (6-10-4)	.55	.95	1.70	2.55	4.95
GARDENS (5-10-5)	.55	.95	1.70	2.55	4.95
ACID TYPE (6-10-4)	.65	1.15	2.20	3.00	5.80
COUNTRY CLUB (10-6-4)	Per 80 lb. bag.....\$4.25				
AGRINITE —8 1/4% (All-organic)	Per 80 lb bag..... 5.35				

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—Used to increase soil acidity. Especially valuable in the culture of azaleas, rhododendrons, laurels, etc. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.85; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE—High nitrogen fertilizer. Also used as an acidifying agent. 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.95; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

BONE MEAL—Preferred by some due to its long-lasting, non-burning properties. Contains Nitrogen and Phosphorus. 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. 1.30; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$7.80.

BULB FERTILIZER

Especially recommended for fleshy-rooted plants, such as Dahlias, Lilies, Gladioli, Tulips, Daffodils and any other plants which demand a high-potash food. Analysis: 5-6-15. 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$9.75.



COW MANURE

(Wizard) — Heat-treated to kill all weed seeds. Excellent for garden, lawn and greenhouse. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.65.

ES-MIN-EL—Supplies all the essential mineral elements for normal plant growth including manganese, copper, zinc, iron, boron and others (NOT A FERTILIZER) 5 lb. bag \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.95.

EVERGREEN-TREE FOOD—(G&O 9-7-3) — A complete tree food, high in organic nitrogen. Keep your ornamentals healthy and green. 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

FOLIUM—Monsanto's high analysis 20-20-20 soluble plant food. A companion product to Kriolium. Use 1/2 teasp. to 1 qt. water; one pound makes 25 gal. liquid plant food. 2-ozs. 25c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

F. T. E. (Dupont's Fritted Trace Elements)—Supplies iron, manganese, copper, zinc, boron and molybdenum. Slowly released, non-leaching, non-toxic. Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.95; 50 lbs. \$13.95.

HYPONEX — (7-6-19) — A complete odorless concentrated plant food instantly soluble in water. Useful for house plants, hydroponics or as a starter solution. One ounce makes 6 gal. liquid plant food. Oz. 10c; 4 ozs. 25c; 7 ozs. 50c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

HY-GRO PLANT FOOD

Feed all your plants with HY-GRO famous 13-26-13 formula with growth hormones and other plant nutrients added. Dissolve in water. Pour on. Overcomes root shock and checks wilting as starter solution. Ideal all-season fertilizer. 3 ozs. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$2.90; 10 lbs. \$5.00.



IRON SULPHATE—An acidifying agent for soils. Also for treating trees for chlorosis conditions. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

LIME—For correcting soil acidity. 10 lb. bag 39c; 25 lb. bag 59c; 80 lb. bag \$1.10; 5 bag lots \$1.05 per bag.

LIQUA-VITA—The concentrated liquid plant food especially recommended for house plants. Use 1 teaspoonful to 1 quart of water. 8 ozs. 45c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$4.00.

LOMA TURF FOOD (10-6-4)—A high grade organic base plant food especially for lawns, parks, cemeteries, golf courses, etc. 40 lb. bag \$2.60; 80 lb. bag \$4.95.

LOMA (Mineralized)— A complete 5-10-5 formula with extra manganese, copper, zinc, iron and boron added. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 20 lbs. \$1.60; 40 lbs. \$2.65; 80 lbs. \$4.25.

MILORGANITE—The answer to your organic nitrogen problem for Lawns, Trees, Shrubs and Gardens. Contains 6% nitrogen. Non-burning—sow fertilizer and seed the same day—safely. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$4.85.

"NA-CHURS" Plant Food

Balanced liquid fertilizer for all soil types. Use it for lawns, gardens, shrubs, trees, greenhouses, for soil-less culture and as a starter solution. 8-oz. bottle 45c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$4.00; 5 gal. \$17.50.



NITRATE OF SODA—A straight instantly soluble 20% nitrogen fertilizer. 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.95.

ORGANI-GREEN—All organic, non-burning, long-lasting processed and activated sludge. No objectionable odor, free of weeds, guaranteed 5% nitrogen and 4% phosphorus. Especially valuable for lawns and trees. 50 lb. bag \$2.70; 80 lbs. \$3.95.

PEAT MOSS — A fine garden mulch, as it conserves moisture. When incorporated into the soil it aids growth by promoting bacterial action. A fine winter protection for lawns, shrubs, roses and perennial beds. Special bale (6 to 8 bushels) \$3.85; giant size bale (12 to 15 bushels) each \$5.65.



MEL-LO PEAT MOSS—A pure weedless and odorless sedge peat for soil conditioning and mulching. It mellows the soil and preserves the moisture. Excellent for flower beds and lawns. Makes a desirable seed cover. 5 lb. bag 59c; 2 bu. bag \$1.85; 10 or more @ \$1.75 each.

PLANT MARVEL—(12-31-14)—Soluble plant food preferred by many growers. Safe for tender plants. Trial pkt. 35c; 1/2 lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25.

PLANTABBS

Give your vegetables, flowers and house plants an extra boost. Feed them these plant food tablets rich in Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Potash, plus secondary plant foods and hormones. 30 tablets 25c; 75 for 50c; 200 for \$1.00; 500 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$3.50.

POTASH, Muriate of—Highly concentrated. 50% grade. 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$3.00.

RA-PID-GRO — The concentrated 23-21-17 plant food formula for feeding through the roots or through the leaves as a foliage spray. 100% soluble, immediately available—contains no filler. 2 oz. pkt. 25c; 6 ozs. 50c; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.35; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$8.75; 25 lbs. \$21.00.

RHODO-AZALEA Fertilizer (G & O)—Prepared especially for acid-loving plants such as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Holly, Blueberries, etc. 2 lb. bag 50c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

ROSE-FOOD

... at last, a real organic, no-filler fertilizer, ESPECIALLY FOR ROSES!

You can't feed roses a "good-for-everything" commercial food and get the color, size of bloom and stock you want! G & C Rose Food is specialized—a balanced combination of ORGANIC ingredients—selected for the particular "make-up" and sequence availability that roses need. TRY IT—and see what a difference it makes!



The largest selling specialty food in America—graduated with top honors for the largest rose growers. 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 80 lbs. \$8.35; 100 lbs. \$9.75.

SEQUESTRENE—An iron-complex material to correct iron deficiency and restore healthy green color to chlorosis affected trees, shrubs, roses, grass and other plants. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 100 gallons of water, or apply directly to soil in dry form. Lb. \$3.00; 5 lb. bg. \$13.75.

SHEEP MANURE (Wizard)

Most extensively used of animal manures in feeding of lawns and gardens. Weed-free.

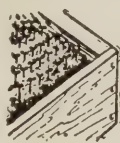
5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.65.



PLANT FOODS (Continued)

Now! One Material Does All These Gardening Jobs

Terra-Lite* Vermiculite



Starting Seeds

Terra-Lite provides perfect control of air and water for speedy, heavy root growth. Maximum seed germination. Seeds easily plucked out for transplanting.



An Ideal Mulch

Stops winter soil heaving by curbing drastic changes in soil temperatures. Prevents drying out in summer. Less watering.



Lightening Soil

Heavy, clay soil can be aerated with **Terra-Lite** as in no other way. Lets roots spread out, provides perfect air-moisture control for best growth. **Terra-Lite** gives body to sandy soils, helps them retain moisture.



Transplanting

When you plant shrubs, bushes, trees, bulbs or seedlings in your garden, a little **Terra-Lite** in the soil mixture assures the required air and moisture for roots . . . bigger, better plants result!



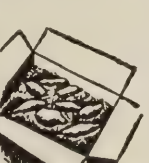
Rooting Cuttings

If you root your own cuttings you'll be amazed how quickly roots develop in **Terra-Lite**. Masses of hair roots spring forth, making strong healthy cuttings that take hold quickly when transplanted.



New Lawns

Greener, healthier **Terra-Lite** lawns make friends, for **Terra-Lite's** ability to store and control air and moisture means no scorching, less watering.



Storing Bulbs

Bulbs stored in **Terra-Lite** will not rot. Insulates against abnormal changes in temperature—keeps bulbs firm and plump.

4 qt. bag 39c

1/2 bu. bag 89c

4 cu. ft. bag \$2.35

HORMONES

ROOTONE—A root hormone for faster, heavier rooting of cuttings. Pkt, 25c; 2 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$5.00.

TRANSPLANTONE—Reduces shock of transplants with less wilt, 1 teasp. makes 10 gal. Pkt, 25c; 3 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

POTATO FIX—Prevents heavy storage losses of potatoes and root crops. Retards sprouting. Use 1 oz. to 1 bu. 9 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 25 lbs. \$25.00.

SUPERPHOSPHATE (18%)—Aids plant nutrition, and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. An essential plant food element, 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 80 lb. bag \$2.75.

TOBACCO (Pulverized)—A granular grade of tobacco by-product desirable for mulching and soil conditioning. 30 lb. bag \$1.50.

VERTAGREEN (5-10-5)—A scientifically balanced plant food developed by Armours. Use it for gardens, lawns, shrubs and trees. The recommended rate of application is 4 lbs. to each 100 sq. ft. Vertagreen is odorless, clean and economical. 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. (2/50's) \$4.95.

VIGORO (6-10-4)—The "square meal" for all plants. Clean, odorless, easy to use. It encourages balanced growth of grass, flowers or vegetable because it is scientifically formulated. A product of Swift & Co. Use 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. (2/50's) \$4.95.

INSTANT VIGORO—(19-28-14)—Highly concentrated; instantly available. Recommended for house plants, foliar feeding, soil application, starter solutions, etc. 8 oz. 75c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lb. \$3.00.

WEDO—(6-10-4 with 2,4-D)—A high quality lawn food combined with 2,4-D. Feeds the grass and kills lawn weeds—all at the same time. Effective, economical. 7 1/2 lbs. covers 500 sq. ft. 7 1/2 lb. box \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$6.90.

CHEMICAL SOIL CONDITIONERS

KRILIUM—The Original by Monsanto! Merloam Formulation—Five pounds conditions 80 sq. ft. three inches deep or 240 sq. ft. one inch deep. Complete directions for use accompany every package. One application is good for years. Makes the most difficult heavy clay soils loamy and fluffy. Lb. can \$1.39; 5 lb. can \$4.95.

Loamaker Formulation—Recommended for commercial growers and those larger users who prefer a concentrated 100% active material and have the equipment and know-how to evenly distribute and thoroughly mix it into the soil. One pound treats from 65 to 100 sq. ft. 3 inches deep or 200 to 300 sq. ft. one inch deep. 10 lb. drum \$25.00; 25 lbs. \$58.75; 50 lbs. \$112.50.

LIQUID KRILIUM—Recommended for surface treatment only, to reduce erosion of new grass seedings on terraces and over the rows of newly planted crops to prevent soil crusting and aid germination. Gal. \$7.50; 5 gal. \$29.60.

The Amazing New Soil Conditioner
MAKES TOPSOIL of CLAY SOIL

SOIL LIFE (Wettable Flakes)

CONCENTRATED POLYACRYLONITRILE

A highly concentrated wettable flake type of Polyacrylonitrile which dissolves readily in water and is then applied with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Use it for lawns, gardens, potting soils, etc. Harmless to plants. One pound treats 200 sq. ft. 4 oz. can \$1.25; 8 ozs. \$2.00; lb. \$3.75; 2 lbs. \$6.75; 12 lbs. \$36.00.

SOILIFE 25% Dry Dust Type.

For use in the dry concentrated form as it comes from the package. One pound treats 75 sq. ft. 1/2 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$1.40; 3 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$11.00.

WEED KILLERS

ALANAP—For chemical weed control on asparagus, muskmelon, watermelon and cucumber. Use 2 to 6 lbs. per acre. Ask for leaflet. 2 lb. bag \$6.95.

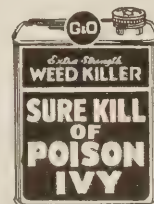


du Ponts AMMATE—The new non-flammable, Poison Ivy and weed killer. Non-hazardous to livestock; produces no prolonged soil sterility. 3/4 to 1 lb. of Ammate in one gal. water treats 100 sq. ft. Ask for circular. 2 lb. jar \$1.15; 6 lbs. \$2.95; 50 lbs. \$13.75.

CRAG HERBICIDE-1—One application will keep your garden free of weeds and grass for 3 to 6 weeks. Can be used safely on strawberries, corn, gladiolus, asparagus, beans and many other crops. Must be applied before weeds get started. Not effective after they are 1/4" high. Use 1 tablespoon dissolved in water to 200 sq. ft. (2 to 4 lbs. per acre). 4 ozs. \$1.50; 2 lbs. \$4.95; 10 lbs. \$22.50.

G and O Weed KILLER

—A sure exterminator of obnoxious plant life. Dilute in water; 1 part to 40. Fine for driveways, paths, tennis-courts or for spot-treating. Pt. 50c; qt. 85c; gal. \$2.10; 5 gals. \$9.50; 30 gal. @ \$1.65 gal.; 55 gal. @ \$1.50 gal.



SODIUM TCA—Recommended for quack grass and certain other hard-to-kill noxious weeds. 10 lb. drum \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$25.00; 100 lbs. \$49.50.

TELVAR-W (formerly CMU)—Dupont's new efficient herbicide, controlling practically all plant life. On small areas use 2 to 4 ozs. to 100 sq. ft. in one or more gallons of water; 20 to 80 lbs. in 200 gal. per acre. Long lasting with low toxicity. 2 lb. can \$8.50; 10 lbs. \$39.00; 50 lb. dr. \$167.50.

SOIL AUGER—Used widely for making holes in soil for feeding trees. Makes a 2 inch diameter hole. Has 40" steel shaft with wooden "T" handle. Each \$5.75.

OTHER WEED KILLERS INCLUDING 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T and POTASSIUM CYANATE FOR CRAB GRASS CONTROL ARE LISTED ON PAGE 22.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

AEROSOL BOMBS

For Greenhouse Use Only. "Lethalaire Brand."

No. G-54 Parathion Net 4 lbs. \$ 8.00
No. G-59 OMPA Net 4 lbs. 11.50
No. G-61 Lindane-Aramite Net 4 lbs. 12.50
No. G-62 Malathion..... Net 4 lbs. 9.75
No. G-63 Chlorobenzilate-OMPA..... 13.50
(Plus shell deposit of \$3.75 each)

APPLICATOR—36 inch extension with hose and cylinder sack \$6.75.

GAS MASK—ISCO Approved industrial type with canister \$24.00.

AGRI-MYCIN 100—A new antibiotic formulation of Streptomycin and Terramycin which has proven effective in control of fire blight of apple and pear and many other bacterial diseases of plants. Proven effective by Ohio Experiment Station, 9.34 oz jar (Ask).

APHIS DUST—A new effective aphid control in a dust form containing 1.2% Gamma Isomer of BHC from Lindane. Lb. can 70c; 4 lbs. \$2.10.

ARAMITE—15W—For Red Spider and other mites on evergreens, roses, nursery stock, ornamentals and fruits crops. Safe, sure, easy to use. Mix 1 oz. to 4 gal. water and spray. 4 ozs. \$1.00; 12 ozs. \$2.00; 4 lb. bag \$3.95.

ARAMITE-3% DUST—Use as is or mix with water. Lb. 85c; 4 lbs. \$2.65.

ARSENATE OF LEAD — A stomach-poison used either as a dust or spray for control of many leaf-eating insects on flowers, vegetables, fruits. 1 lb., 60c; 3 lb. bag \$1.35. Ask for quantity prices.

BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE — A 10% Gamma Isomer of BHC. Highly recommended for curculio, grasshoppers, aphids and spittlebug. Lb. can 85c; 6 lb. can \$2.50.



BLACK LEAF "40"—A concentrated nicotine solution for control of aphid and thrip on plants, also for lice on animals. Oz. 39c; 5 oz. \$1.19; lb. \$2.69; 2 lbs. \$4.79.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Popular fungicide for flowers, vegetables and fruits. 1 lb. 55c; 4 lb. bag \$1.40.

CAPTAN 50W (Fungicide 406)—This new organic fungicide has shown remarkable control of fungous diseases on fruits and vegetables and where used has regularly produced a superior crop. Usual dilution, 2 lbs. per 100 gal. 5 lb. bg. \$5.35; Cs. 10/5's \$46.00.

CARBOLA—This time-tested water paint now contains Lindane. One application to walls and ceilings of dairy barns, basements, etc., kills flies, spiders, ants, fleas and moths which walk over it for months. Perfectly safe to use, dries white. 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$6.25.

CHLORDANE is a new tested and proven control for grubs, grasshoppers, crickets, fleas, ticks, ants, roaches, termites and others. Use also on flowers, lawns and farm crops as directed on the package. See also page 26.

5% CHLORDANE DUST—1 lb. can 50c; 5 lb. bag \$1.45; 20 lb. bag \$4.00; 50 lb. bag \$8.50.

50% CHLORDANE (wetttable)—1 lb. can \$1.50; 5 lb. bag \$5.50; 20 lb. bag \$19.00; 50 lb. bag \$40.00.

CHLORDANE 45% Emulsion—A liquid chlordane concentrate for spraying. Average dilution, 1 to 2 teaspoons to 1 qt. water. For farm crops, 2 to 3 pts. in 100 gal. water per acre. Oz. 35c; 4 ozs. 75c; 1/2 pt. \$1.25; pt. \$1.95; qt. \$3.25; gal. \$8.00.

CHLOROBENZILATE-25W—The first offering of this highly effective miticide. Effective even on mites that are resistant to Parathion and others. Use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gal. 4 lb. bg. \$6.20. Cs. (12) \$69.00.

COPODUST—A 6% copper dust for control of blights and fungi on tomatoes, potatoes, etc. 1 lb. can 50c; 5 lb. bag \$1.40.

COPPER-A—This is a concentrated fixed copper for spraying or dusting plants sensitive to the soluble coppers such as bordeaux mixture; 45% copper content. 6 lb. bag \$2.85.

COPPER SULPHATE, (SNOW)—Used in preparation of home made Bordeaux Mixture. The snow form has practically replaced the crystalline because of greater ease of mixing and preparing 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$14.50.

CYANO GAS "G" — Green-

house fumigant for control of aphid, white fly, etc.

5 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$13.75.



DDT INSECTICIDES

5% DDT DUST (Garden-Aid Brand) 1 lb. shaker top can 39c; 5 lb. bag 95c; 20 lbs. \$2.75.

DDT 50-W—A 50% wettable DDT powder for spraying fruits, flowers and vegetables and wherever DDT is recommended. Lb. can 65c; 4 lb. bag \$1.75.

DDT 25% EMULSION—An emulsifiable concentrate containing 25% DDT. For use on plants and as a residual surface spray. Pt. 90c; Qt. \$1.45; Gal. \$3.50.

DIELDRIN 15E—A new insecticide especially effective on soil insects as well as thrips and many other problem insects. 4 ozs. 75c; Pt. \$1.95; Qt. \$3.25; Gal. \$8.95.

DITHANE—Especially recommended for control of late blight of potatoes, tomatoes and other garden crops. Equally effective for Mildew on roses, zinnias, mums, snaps, etc. 4 ozs. 45c; 8 ozs. 80c; pt. \$1.40; qt. \$2.00; gal. \$6.10.

DUPONT FLORAL DUST—Use it as a dust or spray for both insects and plant diseases. Duster carton 98c; lb. can \$1.25; 3 lb. bag \$2.75.

DUPONT FRUIT TREE SPRAY — Specially formulated for the home fruit grower. Simplifies control of insects and fungous diseases. Lb. \$1.25; 3 lb. bag \$2.75.

DUPONT GARDEN DUST—A new dust formula containing Fermate, Zerlate, DDT and Rotenone. Highly recommended as a general garden insecticide and fungicide. 8 oz. duster carton 98c; lb. carton \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

DUPONT SPREADER-STICKER—A combined sticking and spreading agent increasing the efficiency of most all spray materials. Requires from 2 to 8 ounces to 100 gallons. Pt. \$1.35; gal. \$8.50; 5 gal. \$39.00.

EPN-300—(For commercial use only)—An outstanding control material for Red Mite, Curculio and Oriental Fruit Moth in orchard spraying. Excellent long-lasting residual effect. Lb. \$1.50. Ask for case price.

ENDOPEST—A 3-way garden protection by the makers of Vigoro. Controls both sucking and chewing insects as well as fungus diseases. 4 oz. 25c; 10 oz. dust gun dispenser (filled) 85c; Refill cartridge 65c; 2 lb. pkg. \$1.79.

FERBAM — An outstanding product for many fungus diseases, on fruits, vegetables and flowers. Highly recommended as a preventative of "Blue Mold" on tobacco plants. 8 oz. can 85c; 3 lb. bag \$2.30.

FLY FLAKES—The miracle fly killer. Small solid white flakes impregnated with Malathion and an attraction bait. Flies die 3 to 5 minutes after feeding on it. Use in dairy barns, commercial buildings, on porches, around the residence, etc. Lb. can \$1.25; 5 lb. bag \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lb. dr. \$7.95.

GARDEN FUNGICIDE (New)—A highly effective combination of Captan and Mildex for Black Spot, Mildew and many other fungous diseases affecting roses, flowers, vegetables, ornamentals and fruits. 4 ozs. makes 10 gallons. 4 oz. pkg. \$1.00.

KAPSULATE—Sodium Selenate in Capsule form. Protect your African Violets and other potted flowers from Red Spider, Mites, Aphids, Thrips, etc. Use every 3 months. Pkt. of 5 for 25c; Box of 24 with 2 1/2 ozs. plant food \$1.25.

KOP-R-SHOT—A copper solution for controlling Mildew, Black Spot, Rust, Blight and other fungous troubles of flowers and vegetables. 8 ozs. 50c; pt. 85c; qt. \$1.40; gal. \$4.40.

LARVACIDE (Chlorpicrin) "Tear gas" fumigant for soil insect life and rodents. Penetrating, safe. Lb. \$1.95.

LIME—Freshly hydrated, finely divided spray lime for spraying, dusting, whitewashing, etc. 50 lb. bag 95c; 5 bag lots at 90c bag.

LIME-SULPHUR (Dry)—For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, etc. Also for summer spraying against scab, mite, and as an animal dip. 1 lb. can 63c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 12 1/2 lb. bag \$3.00. Ask for drum prices.

LIME-SULPHUR (Liquid) — Qt. 65c; gallon \$1.75; 5 gal. \$7.50.

LINDANE (Liquid)—A 5% concentration of the new LINDANE effective on many stubborn insects including Spittle Bug, Thrips, Aphid, Flea Beetle, etc. For most insects use 1 teasp. to 1 qt. of water. 4 ozs. 60c; 8 ozs. \$1.00; Pt. \$1.75; Qt. \$3.00.

LINDANE 25W—A highly refined 99% pure type of BHC used for residual control of flies, various plant insects, treating seeds for wire worm control, etc. 8 ozs. \$1.45; lb. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$11.75.

LINDANE EMULSION (25% gamma)—Pt. \$2.95; Gal. \$18.95.

LINOIL—Lindane in an oil emulsion. Proven effective for scale, aphid, white fly, thrips, mealy bug and others. 8 ozs. 45c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.35; gal. \$3.50.

LUCKY STRIKE SPRAYS

L. S. GARDEN SPRAY —A concentrated solution of rotenone and pyrethrum combined with a spreading agent. Effective against a wide range of insects on flowers, vegetables, shrubs, etc. Safe on tenderest foliage.

Oz., 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; 8 oz. \$1.80; pt. \$2.50; qt. \$4.50; gal. \$14.00.



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

L. S. "MALCAP" TREE SPRAY—One of the most complete and effective sprays yet developed for controlling both insects and diseases on fruits, ornamentals, vegetables and flowers about the home. Contains Malathion, Captan and Methoxychlor. Lb. can, \$1.19; 2 lbs. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$3.95.

L. S. 300 COPPER-ROTENONE—Combining rotenone with a finely divided copper oxide dust to form one of the finest all-around insecticide and fungicide combinations for tomatoes, potatoes, vine crops and fruits. Lb. 59c; 2 lb. bag 95c; 5 lb. bag \$1.95.

L. S. 400 POTATO MAKER (Copper-DDT)—Controls early and late blight, leaf hoppers, flea beetles, etc. on potatoes. Also effective on a wide range of insects and diseases on flowers and vegetables. **DO NOT USE ON CUCUMBERS.** 1 lb. 55c; 2 lb. bag. 90c; 5 lb. bag. \$1.75.

L. S. 600 DITHANE-ROTENONE—A specific for control of both insects and blight on potatoes, tomatoes, vine crops and others. Contains Dithane and Rotenone. Lb. 55c; 2 lb. 97c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

MALATHION (50%)—Here is a brand new insecticide proven effective and recommended by the various state agricultural agencies for control of practically all insects which Parathion controls but without the extreme hazards of handling and use of Parathion. It should find a ready market with the home garden trade. Oz. 40c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; Pt. \$2.70; Qt. \$4.75; Gal. \$17.25.

MALATHION 25 W — A wettable powder form of this new insecticide, controlling a wide range of insects including Juniper Scale, Red Mites, White Fly, Mealy Bugs and others. Use 2 to 4 lbs. per 100 gal. 4 lb. bag \$3.95.

MANZATE—A new organic fungicide by Dupont of particular interest to potato and tomato growers. This one chemical provides control of all principal fungous diseases affecting tomatoes including both early and late blight, anthracnose and Septoria Leaf Spot. 3 lb. bag. \$3.95.

METHOXYCHLOR 50 W—This new Dupont product is a close relative of DDT but as safe on food crops as Rotenone. It is especially recommended for beetle control on cucumbers, melons and beans—also for stable flies, which are not controlled by DDT. 8 ozs. 75c; 4 lb. bag \$3.50.

METHOXYCHLOR EMULSION—A liquid concentrate of Methoxychlor. Safe on forage and food crops. Controls spittle bug, leaf hoppers, flea beetles and many others. Use 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gal. Gal. \$4.90; 5 gal. \$19.75.

MASSEY DUST (Garden-Aid Brand)—Made of microfine dusting sulphur, with arsenate of lead, plus an adhesive agent. Effective protection for roses and other plants. 1 1/4 lbs. 49c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 20 lbs. \$4.25.

NAPHTHALENE FLAKES—For treating gladiolus bulbs for thrip and controlling certain soil insects. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

NICO-FUME PRESSURE FUMIGATOR — A 1-lb. can will fumigate 25,000 cu. ft. of greenhouse space. 1/2 lb. can 50c; doz. \$4.95; lb. can 95c; Doz. \$9.40.

PARA-SCALECIDE for BORERS



A liquid method of applying paradichlorobenzene for borers. Safe for even young trees. Apply in Sept. or Oct. or in the Spring when soil temperature is 60° or above. One gallon treats from 40 to 125 trees. 1/2 pt. 75c; Qt. \$1.45; gal. \$3.25; 5 gal. \$12.50; 15 gal. \$28.50; 30 gal. \$48.60; 55 gal. \$75.00.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE—For killing peachtree borer, use 1/2 to 1 oz. per tree in early Oct. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$25.50.

PARATHION (for Commercial Use Only)—A 15% wettable powder for control of mites, mealy bugs and many other insects attacking fruits, etc. Lb. 95c. Ask for quantity price.

PARIS GREEN—For hard-to-kill insects on hardy foliage. Also used for cutworm and grasshopper baits. 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

PARZATE—(Zineb)—A new Dupont fungicide especially recommended for early and late blight of potatoes and tomatoes. 6 oz. can 85c; 3 lb. bag \$3.30.

PHIX—A new organic mercury fungicide for commercial orchard use as a scab preventative or to eradicate an infection. More effective, less hazardous and less costly than other mercuric sprays. Use 4 ozs. to 100 gal. Price 1 lb. can \$4.95.

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY

Kills Mexican bean beetles, aphids, rose bugs, aster and dahlia beetles, cabbage worms, Japanese beetles and many other varieties of chewing and sucking insects. Safe, economical and effective. Oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c; 4 oz. \$1.00; pt. \$2.85; qt. \$5.00; gal. \$17.00.



ROSE DUST (Garden Aid Brand)—Contains Rotenone, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Fermate and microfine sulphur. Its proper use will control both insects and fungus diseases such as black spot, mildew, rust and others. 8 oz. dust gun 59c; 1 lb. shaker top can 85c; 5 lb. bag \$3.50; 20 lbs. \$12.50; 50 lbs. \$30.00.

ROSE DUST (Garden-Aid, NEW FORMULA) A completely new formula combining the most efficient chemicals known for controlling rose insects and diseases. Contains Captan, Mildex, Malathion and Dieldrin. 8 oz. duster carton 79c; 1 lb. 97c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 20 lbs. \$12.50; 50 lbs. \$30.00.

ROSE SPRAY (Remarco)—A complete spray providing efficient and economical control of most insects and diseases affecting roses. Contains Copper, Melathion, Lindane and an effective spreading agent. Use 3 to 6 tablespoons to 1 gal. 4 oz. \$1.00; 8 oz. \$1.75; Pt. \$2.95; Qt. \$4.95; Gal. \$15.00.

ROTENONE DUST (Garden-Aid Brand)—Our proven pre-war formula. Rotenone is still the best and safest control for bean beetles, cabbage worms and many other garden insects on the market. Safe for human, but deadly to insects. 1 1/2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 20 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$7.95.

S A B A D I L L A DUST—Recommended for squash bug, lygus bug, cucumber and bean beetle, cabbage worms, lice and other insects. 2 lb. bag 65c.

SANTO-MERSE — A wetting agent and spreader recommended for use with various insecticides, fungicides and weed killing chemicals. Use 1 oz. to 6 gal. 4 oz. 50c; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2.00; gal. \$5.50.



KILL SCALE APHIS! RED MITE!

Spray your trees and shrubs with Scalecide, complete dormant spray. Give them a clean, healthy start in spring growth. 1 gal. makes 16 gals. spray. Pt. 75c; Qt. \$1.15; Gal. \$2.75; 5 Gal. \$10.75; 15 Gal. \$24.90; 30 Gal. \$39.25; 55 Gal. \$57.40.

SNAROL—(With Metalddehyde) Most effective chemical known for control of snails, cutworms, sowbugs, etc. Non-injurious to vegetation. Lb. 50c; 2 1/2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$13.00.

SNAROL Cut Worm Bait—Same price as regular Snarol above.

SOIL FUME CAPS—This safe, convenient and effective soil fumigant kills nematodes and wire worms. A proven formula of Ethylene Dibromide in a gelatin capsule. 100 capsules treats 100 sq. ft. Jar of 100, \$2.00; 200 for \$3.25.

SULPHUR (Wettable)—A microfine modified sulphur. The safeness of flotation type sulphur plus the convenience of a small package. Use as a dust or spray, for flowers, shrubs, fruits, etc. 2 lb. carton 65c; 6 lb. bag 95c; 50 lb. bag \$5.50.

SULFORON X—A fine grade of wettable sulphur having an average particle diameter of 4 Microns. Price 5 lb. bag 95c; 50 lb. bag \$6.25.

SULPHUR (Dusting)—Finely powdered for control of mildew, red spider, etc. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL—Control of scale insects is easy with Sunoco. Use on all fruit and shade trees as well as evergreens and ornamentals. Gal. can \$1.45; 5 gal. can \$5.80. In bulk in your container. Qt. 40c; gal. \$1.10; 5 gals. \$4.50. Also available in 55 gal. drums.

TALC—An inert dust carrier for mixing with various concentrated insecticides to be used in dust form. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lb. bag \$1.75; 5 bag lots \$1.65 per bag.

TOBACCO DUST—Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

TOXAPHENE-E (60%)—An emulsion type concentrated solution used mainly for grasshopper control. Gallon\$5.25.

TREE TANGLE-FOOT—Sticky paste type material used for banding trees against all climbing insects. 6 oz. can 90c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$7.00; 25 lb. \$26.50.

TRIOGEN—Complete protection for roses against insects and plant diseases. Stainless and non-poisonous. Size "E" kit \$1.50; "A" \$2.35; "B" \$6.00; "C" \$9.00.

VOLCK OIL SPRAY—For control of aphids, mealy bug, red spider, scale, etc., in the greenhouse or nursery. 4 ozs. 35c; 16 ozs. 75c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.00; 5 gals. \$9.95.

ZERLATE (Ziram)—A proven Dupont fungicide for control of early blight on potatoes, tomato leaf-spot, celery leaf blight, brown rot of peaches and other fungi. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 100 gals. of water. 3 lb. bag \$2.55.

ZINC SULPHATE (Flake)—Recommended for use in connection with arsenicals to prevent burning injury to susceptible fruit trees, etc. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$14.50.

NO-SEED HORMONE *Blossom-set* FOR TOMATOES

Grow EARLIER, larger, meatier, more delicious TOMATOES, more on each plant, with this approved plant hormone. Just mix with water and spray. Stops blossom-drop; makes blossoms set fruit chemically. Tomatoes ripen up to 3 weeks earlier. Fruits are larger, firmer, more delicious. 4 oz. bottle (makes 1 gal.) 75c; Pt. (makes 4 gal.) \$1.75.

BLOSSOM-SET AEROSOL (12 ozs.)—A season's supply for 100 or more plants. \$1.79.

EVERY GARDENER NEEDS THESE ITEMS

Help YOUR FLOWERS HOLD UP THEIR HEADS! with **PATENTED METAL PLANT PROPS**

All heights shown are overall. Deduct 4" from 16 size and 6" from all other sizes for net height.

78" 66" 42" 30" 16"

BAKED GREEN ENAMEL FINISH

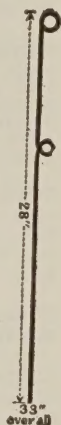
Varying steel rod dia's from 1/8" to 3/4" to support any weight of plant. Hook 'em in and the job's done.

(a) Just Hook 'em in—the job's done. (b) Supports flowers, vegetables better. (c) Termite and rot proof. No rag ties. (d) Baked in garden green enamel. (e) So simple a child can place. (f) Processed stiff steel of varying thicknesses to suit required support.

16" size, 70c doz;
30" size, \$1.75 doz.;
42", \$2.10 doz.; 66"
\$3.50 doz.; 78" \$5.30 doz.

FENCE RODS

Made of heavy steel wire in green enamel finish. Handy to erect as temporary barriers for new grass seedlings, as flower bed border or as plant supports. Simply run heavy twine or wire through the eyelets. 33" Doz. \$2.50; 6 doz. up @ \$2.35 per doz. 48" Doz. \$3.15; 6 doz. up @ \$3.00 per doz.



G & O WICKETS



Green enameled wickets of 1/4 inch steel. Excellent for edging flower borders and walks. Decorative, practical, protective. Economical, too, as they last for years. Dozen \$2.95; 6 doz. up @ \$2.75 per doz.

TRAIN-ETTS—New sweet pea trellis made of strong green cotton cord. Easy to erect and weatherized against rot.

No. 1 (60 x 72") 65c
No. 2 (60 x 96") 85c
No. 3 (60 x 180") \$1.25

BAMBOO STAKES

Green dyed bamboo, pencil thickness.

	Per 25	100	500	1000
18-inch .....	.25	.75	3.50	6.50
24-inch .....	.33	1.00	4.50	8.50
36-inch .....	.50	1.50	7.00	13.00
48-inch .....	.65	2.00	9.00	17.00

NO. 10 VITA-BANDS

This is a medium weight nutrient-treated band designed for growing all kinds of plants.

	Per 25	100	500	1000
2 x 2 1/2" .....	.25	.80	\$3.35	\$ 6.00
2 1/2 x 3" .....	.35	1.10	4.30	7.60
3 x 3" .....	.40	1.25	5.15	9.25
4 x 4" .....	.65	1.90	7.60	14.20

NEPONSET PAPER POTS

Round waterproof paper pots for growing plants. Ideal for transplanting into and for shipping.

	Per 25	100	500	1000
2 1/4" .....	.45	\$1.35	\$5.35	\$9.70
2 1/2" .....	.45	1.35	5.40	9.80
3" .....	.50	1.45	5.75	10.35
3 1/2" .....	.60	1.90	7.50	13.75
4" .....	.70	2.15	8.50	16.50

WOOD PLANT MARKERS

	Per 25	100	250	500	1000
3 1/2" wired .....	.20	.65	\$1.20	\$2.15	\$3.70
5 x 5/8" ....	.15	.55	1.15	2.00	3.40
6 x 5/8" ....	.20	.65	1.20	2.15	3.70
8 x 5/8" ....	.30	.85	1.60	2.75	5.50
8 x 7/8" ....	.40	1.15	2.00	4.00	8.00
10 x 7/8" ....	.45	1.35	2.30	4.60	9.20
12 x 1 1/8" ..	.55	1.55	—	7.75	15.50

Wood Label Pencil—Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

WOOD SEED FLATS

Made of enduring white cedar. Comparable to cypress in lasting qualities. 14x20x 3/4" inside.

	Set Up	K. D.
Each .....	.75	.65
5	3.50	3.00
10	6.50	5.50
25	14.75	12.25
100	54.00	44.00

METAL SEED STARTER

Sub-irrigated water-tight steel tray, 12x14" complete with drain plug and sub-tray. Rust-resistant; guaranteed for 5 years. Each \$2.75.

COTTON BRAID

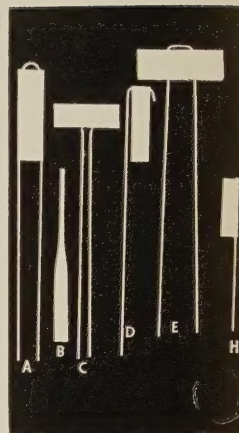
Here is a soft cotton braid, 1/4 inch wide, put up on spools of 100 yds. each. Its green color blends well with the foliage and it is rot-resistant. One of the best plant tying materials.

Per spool 85c

"EVERLASTING"

ZINC GARDEN MARKERS

A plant marker which is neat and unobtrusive, yet effective and permanent. Rust-Resistant wire standards with pure zinc name plates. Use both sides if needed.



	Doz.	25	100
Style "A" .....	.70	\$1.35	\$4.50
Style "B" .....	.15	.30	1.00
Style "C" .....	.70	1.35	4.50
Style "D" .....	.40	.80	3.00
Style "E" .....	.80	1.55	5.50
Style "H" .....	.45	.85	2.95

REFILLS

Style "A" .....	.25	.50	1.75
Style "C" .....	.20	.40	1.50
Style "E" .....	.40	.75	2.75

Sphagnum Moss (Granulated)

The seed germinating and plant growing medium preferred by many experts. Promotes heavy root growth; eliminates damping-off. Per bag 89c

AIRWRAP KIT

The easy method of propagating roses, trees, shrubbery, etc. Everything you need is included; 8 sheets Airwrap plastic, propagating moss, 16 ties and complete instructions for use. Per Kit—\$1.95.

TWISTEMS PLANT TIES

Just a simple twist of the wrist and the plant is tied!

Strong, waterproof, dark green tapes, wire reinforced. Fine for tying up annuals and perennials, vines or vegetables. Nice for arranging flowers—also for bunching vegetables. 100 in a box. 8" size 25c; 16" size 50c box; 250 ft. roll \$1.00.

TWISTEMS in bulk packages

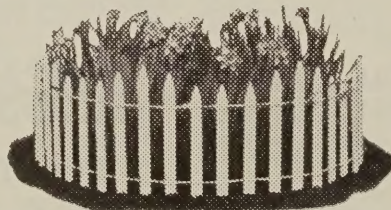
	8"	12"	16"
250	\$.60	\$.90	\$ 1.20
1000	2.00	3.00	4.00
5000	8.50	12.75	17.00
10,000	16.00	24.00	32.00

WOOD

PICKET

BORDER FENCE

18 inches high



This low border fence makes a very attractive inexpensive protection for flower beds and borders. Shape it to fit any bed. Pickets are planed smooth and painted snow white. Put up in 25 ft. rolls only. (Will surround an 8 ft. diameter bed.) Per roll \$4.95.

LAWN GATE—Metal frame 1-pc. channel steel, with wood pickets to match fence. 42" high, 36" wide. Complete with hinges and latch \$8.50.

WOOD

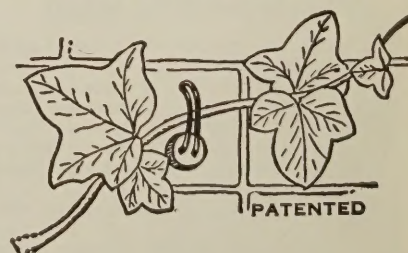
PICKET

LAWN FENCE

42 inches high

Made up of the same smooth planed gothic pointed wood pickets as the border fence shown above. Pickets are securely held in place by 4 double-wire twisted cables. So easy to erect and pleasing to the eye. Available in 50 ft. rolls only. Per roll \$18.95.

Wayward Vine Guide



For training and supporting vines and roses on masonry walls. No holes needed. Box of 25 guides including cement for attaching. \$1.00

Extra cement, per tube25

HORTICULTURAL SUPPLIES

CLAY POTS SAUCERS

	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.
2½"	\$.04	\$.45	\$ 3.00	—	—
3" .....	.05	.55	3.80	.05	.55
4" .....	.07	.75	5.50	.07	.75
5" .....	.12	1.25	9.60	.10	1.10
6" .....	.17	1.90	14.50	.14	1.50
7" .....	.27	3.00	22.00	.19	2.05
8" .....	.40	4.50	33.00	.25	2.75
9" .....	.60	6.50	51.00	.30	3.30
10" .....	.80	8.75	68.00	—	—

LUXOR Porch Pots & Saucers

An extra heavy semi-ornamental pot with palm leaf design in a two-tone buff and green finish. 8" size \$1.00; 10" size \$2.00; 12" size \$3.00.

"Moist-Shur" PLANTRAYS

A practical rubber flower pot saucer with absorbent felt pad in center for moisture retention. May be used on any piece of furniture without scratching or water-marking. Specify Red or Green.

No. 1 (for up to 6" pot).....	\$.30
No. 2 (for up to 8" pot).....	.60
No. 3 (for up to 12" pot).....	1.20
No. 4 (for larger pots).....	2.40

METAL WINDOW BOXES

Rust-resistant water-tight construction guaranteed for 5 years service. Sub-irrigation and drain plug provided.

Width	Length	Depth	Color	Price
5½"	14½"	4"	White	\$2.50
6¼"	20"	5½"	Green	3.25
6¼"	26"	5½"	Green	3.75
6¼"	32"	5½"	Green	4.25
6¼"	38"	5½"	Green	5.00
6¼"	44"	5½"	Green	6.00

WINDOW BOX STANDS

A substantial wrought iron stand for the above window boxes or any of similar size. Enamel finish. 20", \$5.00; 26", \$5.50; 32", \$6.00.

POTTING SOIL

B & E—Sterilized potting soil combined with Vermiculite, sand and manure. Suitable for African violets or any other flower or vegetable plants. 2-lb. pkg. 25c; 30-lb. box \$1.10.

ACTIVATED POTTING SOIL—A fine dark potting soil mixture energized with Active and containing a very high organic content. Packed in three pound plastic bags. Per bag 39c.

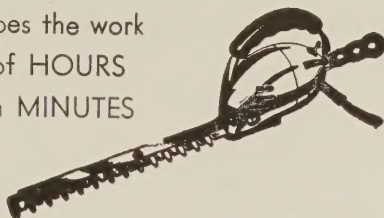
PERMA-SOIL—A rich dark colored potting soil expertly blended with the amazing new soil conditioner, **KRILIUM**. Just enough has been added to give a smooth mellow blend of loose-structured, non-packing soil suitable for all plants. 3 lb. pkg.—49c.

FloraGLOW—Removes dust from leaves, imparts gloss and beauty to foliage of plants. Gives leaves a rich green lasting luster. 6 oz. bottle 49c; qt. \$1.50.

FloraLIFE—Prolong the life of your cut flowers. Pkt. (for 2 qts.) 10c; 30 qt. size \$1.00; 100 qt. size \$3.00.

SKILSAW ELECTRIMMER

Does the work
of HOURS
in MINUTES



Has ¼ h.p. universal motor which operates from any light socket. Very easy to handle—weighs only 6 lbs. Enclosed gear case with special alloy gears packed with grease. Finest crucible steel cutter blade, 12 inches long. Complete with 6 ft. of rubber covered cord. Each \$42.75.

"SUNBEAM" ELECTRIC SHEAR

A famous name in electrical appliances. Precision-built in every detail. Plugs into any AC-DC household outlet. Very light weight with 12" cutting blade, \$45.75.

ELECTRIC GRASS TRIMMER

The No. 700 Seymour-Smith back-saving time-saving long handled trimmer. Powerful AC-DC ball bearing motor. Slip clutch protects knife and motor from damage. Light in weight; priced to sell. Just, \$29.95.

EXTENSION CORDS

Rubber covered 18 gauge copper wire cord suitable for outdoor use with electric hedge shears or other appliances. Equipped with heavy duty type connectors. 25 ft. length, \$2.65; 50 ft. length, \$4.50; 75 ft. length, \$6.25; 100 ft. length, \$7.95.

HAND HEDGE SHEARS

WISS No. 6½ Light Wgt.	\$3.25
WISS No. 8A, 8" Blade	3.95
WISS No. 8½ E Finest Steel	4.95
WISS No. 9½ E	5.50
DOOKLIP No. 505 Serrated 8-in. cut	4.50

GRASS SHEARS

Disston Sheep Shear Pattern	1.50
Doo-Klip No. 101 Deluxe	2.95
Doo-Klip No. 202	1.95
Doo-Klip "Stand-up" type	3.95
S-S No. 017 "Handy"	1.59
S-S No. 277 (Up and down)	2.75
Wiss No. 5600 forged steel	2.75
Wiss No. 700 cutlery steel	1.95

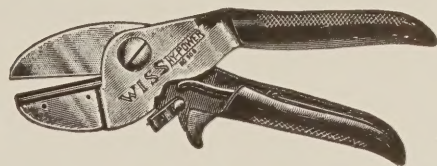
SUDBURY Soil Test Kits



Provides a simple method of determining the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash content and the degree of acidity.

Home Garden Kit (20 tests)	\$2.98
Club Model (50 tests)	5.89
Horticultural Model "B"	14.95
Professional Deluxe Model "A"	29.95
Additional testing fluid: 2-oz. bottle ..	1.35
6-oz. bottle	2.50

HAND PRUNING SHEARS



WISS No. 908 "HY-POWER" PRUNING SHEAR

Smooth, effortless cutting action prevents injury to the bark. Keen cutting edge remains sharp indefinitely. All parts replaceable. Heavily nickel plated, \$2.95.

WISS No. 609 Standard 9"	\$2.95
WISS No. 607 Ladies 7"	2.75
WISS No. C-4A Curved Blade	2.60
S-S No. 90 Prof. Double cut	5.50
S-S No. 119 Orig. Snap-Cut	2.95
S-S No. 419 Lt. Wgt. Snap-Cut	2.95
S-S No. 118 Ladies Snap-Cut	2.49
ANGESA Italian Shear, fine quality—a real buy	1.70
ANGESA No. 28 Snap-cut ..	2.50
ALLIGATOR SHEAR, No. 1, 12"	1.50
WISS FH4 Flower Cut-Holder	2.25
"KLEEN-CUT" Flower Cutter-Holder ..	1.49

LOPPING SHEARS

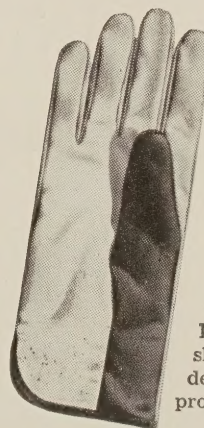
WISS No. 19FB	\$4.50
WISS No. 20V, 20"	4.95
WISS No. 224T, 24"	6.25
S-S TIFFANY 25", thin blade	5.95
S-S TIFFANY 30", thin blade	6.25

POLE PRUNERS

"WATERS" Pattern. { 6'	\$4.40
The popular lever action, cuts up to 1" { 8'	4.95
size stock. { 10'	5.50
{ 12'	6.00
S-S No. 11-1" rope pull, head only	4.40
12 ft. pole only for No. 11 ..	3.15
S-S No. 12-1½" cut head only	8.75
12 ft. pole only for No. 12 ..	4.95
S-S No. 20 Pole Saw and Head	4.40
12 ft. Pole only for No. 20	3.15

HAND PRUNING SAWS

S-S No. 514 Draw-Cut Saw	\$2.95
DUPLEX No. 4 Doub. edge saw	3.55
ATKINS No. 11 Open tapered saw	4.50
DISSTON No. 15 Swivel Blade ..	4.15
ATKINS No. 1-16 All-purpose saw	4.25
ATKINS No. 3-14 Speed saw	6.35



"Green Thumb"®

They really do have a green thumb and they're vinyl - impregnated to keep out dirt, wear several times longer, wash without shrinking. Every gardener needs a pair to protect her hands.

Sizes small, medium and large **89c**

NATIONAL Eezy Wear GARDEN GLOVES



Give you everything you want. All-Leather DIRT-PROOF, SOFT AS KID. Easy to Wear. Durable. WASHABLE. Outwear 6 pairs of fabric. Also ideal for house, basement, garage, furnace, etc. Sizes 7, 8, 9 and 10. Per Pair, \$1.55

ROSES FOR 1955

Northern California Grown, heavily caned plants *Denotes Patented Varieties

HYBRID TEA ROSES	
*BUCCANEER, buttercup yellow	Each \$2.75
*CHARLES MALLERIN, velvety dark red	2.50
*CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG, dep pink	2.25
CHRISTOPHER STONE, bright scarlet	1.35
*CHRYSLER IMPERIAL, crimson red	2.50
CONDESSA DE SASTAGO, red and gold	1.35
COUNTESS VANDAL, two-tone pink	1.35
CRIMSON GLORY, fine deep red	1.35
DUQUESA DE PENARANDA, shades of orange	1.35
ECLIPSE, golden yellow	1.75
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE, bright red	1.35
*FORTY-NINER, chrome yellow and red	2.50
*GOLDEN SCEPTER, sparkling yellow	2.00
*HELEN TRAUBEL, new apricot pink	2.50
K. A. VICTORIA, snowy white	1.35
*LOWELL THOMAS, chrome yellow	2.00
McGREY'S IVORY, ivory white	1.35
*MIRANDY, large garnet red	2.25
*MOJAVE, radiant orange blend	2.75
MRS. P. S. DuPONT, golden yellow	1.35
*NEW YORKER, crimson red	2.00
*NOCTURNE, cardinal red	2.00
*PEACE, large yellow, shaded pink	2.50
PICTURE, fine rose pink	1.35
POINSETTIA, unfading scarlet	1.75
*QUEEN ELIZABETH, dawn pink (new grdf.)	3.00
*REX ANDERSON, ivory white	1.75
*SHOW GIRL, deep coral pink	2.00
SISTER THERESE, golden yellow	1.35
*SLEIGH BELLS, fragrant white	2.00
THE DOCTOR, satiny pink	1.35
*TIFFANY, phlox pink (new)	3.00

GUARANTEED (1) True to name
(2) To bloom
(3) Select No. 1 quality

Stocks available in early March
Place orders early for delivery on arrival

FLORIBUNDA ROSES	
*FASHION, new salmon pink	Each \$2.00
FLORADORA, cinnebar red	1.35
*GOLDILOCKS, the best yellow	1.50
*JIMINY CRICKET, coral pink (new)	2.50
LAFAYETTE, glowing red	1.35
*MA PERKINS, coral pink	2.00
*PINOCCHIO, rich salmon	1.50
*RED PINOCCHIO, velvety carmine	1.50
*VOGUE, rose, flushed salmon	2.00
*WORLD'S FAIR, velvety deep red	1.50

CLIMBING ROSES	
*ALOHA, deep rose pink (ever blooming)	2.50
BLAZE, brilliant scarlet (recurrent)	1.35
*CLBG, CRIMSON GLORY, (ever blooming)	2.50
CLBG, E. De HOLLANDE (ever blooming)	1.35
*CLBG, GOLDILOCKS (ever blooming)	2.50
*CLIMBING PEACE (recurrent)	2.00
CLBG, P. S. Du PONT (ever blooming)	1.35
PAUL'S SCARLET, vivid scarlet	1.35

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

10% off list on 10 or more plants

Any complaints regarding stock must
be made before June 30th.

THE GARDEN STORE . . . DAYTON, OHIO

ALL AMERICA ROSES FOR 1955

JIMINY CRICKET—A floribunda with tangerine red buds, opening to coral-orange and finishing in a pink coral. Has a pleasing old rose fragrance. Foliage is glossy bronze turning to lush glossy green. A.A.R.S. Award for 1955. \$2.50 each.

QUEEN ELIZABETH—First grandiflora rose. Pure pink blooms that are set off by glossy, deep green foliage. Flowers are on almost thornless stems and are high centered like a Hybrid Tea. Blooms are carried singly and in clusters. A.A.R.S. Award for 1955. \$3.00 each.

TIFFANY—The long pointed buds are deep pink with golden yellow shading at base of petals. With petals of heavy texture the flowers have long lasting qualities. Outstanding fragrance. Dark green foliage. A.A.R.S. Award for 1955. \$3.00 each.

JIMINY CRICKET
A.A.R.S. 1955

QUEEN ELIZABETH
A.A.R.S. 1955

TIFFANY
A.A.R.S. 1955

